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ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FIFTY-SIX VOLUMES.

— (38.) —

TRADE, &c.—*continued.*

CONCILIATION (TRADE DISPUTES) ACT;
TRADES UNIONS;
WORKMENS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

Session

23 January 1901 — 17 August 1901.

VOL. LXXIV.

1901.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1901.

FIFTY-SIX VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

THIRTY-EIGHTH VOLUME.

N.B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the N° at the foot of each Paper; and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the MS. Paging of the Volumes arranged for The House of Commons.

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- ✓ 296. Third Report by the Board of Trade of Proceedings under the Conciliation (Trade Disputes) Act, 1896. p. 1

Trade Unions :

- ✓ [Cd. 773.] Report by the Chief Labour Correspondent of the Board of Trade on Trade Unions in 1900 ; with comparative Statistics for 1892–1899. 131

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- ✓ [Cd. 698.] Report on Workmen's Co-operative Societies in the United Kingdom ; with Statistical Tables. 463
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CONCILIATION (TRADE DISPUTES) ACT, 1896.

THIRD REPORT

BY THE

BOARD OF TRADE

OF

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE
CONCILIATION (TRADE DISPUTES) ACT, 1896.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT 59 & 60 Vict. c. 30, s. 5.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
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THIRD REPORT
OF
PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CONCILIATION
(TRADE DISPUTES) ACT, 1896.

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

SIR,

Two reports of the Board of Trade on their proceedings under the Conciliation Act, 1896, have been issued since the passing of the Act. The First Report dealt with the first ten months during which the Act was in operation, viz., from August 1896 to June 1897; and the Second Report covered a period of two years from July 1st, 1897, to the end of June 1899. The present Report also covers a period of two years, viz., from July 1st, 1899, to the end of June 1901.

During the period covered by the present Report, the two most important points to be noted in connection with the administration of the Conciliation Act have been the relative increase in the number of joint applications to the Board of Trade for arbitration, as compared with *ex parte* applications for conciliation, and the growing tendency on the part of Voluntary Boards of Conciliation and Arbitration to embody in their rules a provision for appeal to the Board of Trade to appoint umpires in case of deadlock.

POWERS AND PROCEDURE OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

Under the Conciliation Act the Board of Trade, in addition to their functions in connection with the registration of Voluntary Conciliation Boards, are authorised to take certain action in cases in which a dispute exists or is apprehended either between employer and workmen or between different bodies of workmen. The Board may, of its own initiative, inquire into the circumstances, or take steps to promote a conference between the parties, while, on the application of either party they may appoint a conciliator, and on application from both sides an arbitrator.

No special form of application is prescribed by the Act, and the Board have not suggested one, as, owing to the very

different circumstances of the cases, they have considered that it is undesirable for a stereotyped form to be invariably employed.

It has, however, been pointed out, in answer to inquiries from correspondents, that all applications, whether made by one or both parties to a dispute, should state as definitely as possible the particular points at issue, and should refer to the section of the Act under which it is desired that the Board should take action.

In consequence of numerous inquiries having been made with regard to the procedure adopted by the Board of Trade with reference to expenses connected with arbitrations, &c., under the Conciliation Act, it is considered desirable to state that it is the usual practice for the Board of Trade to pay the fees and travelling expenses of arbitrators and conciliators appointed by them, and that it is customary for the parties to the dispute to share the local expenses, such as those connected with the hire of a room for meetings and conferences, and the payment of a shorthand writer in cases in which they consider shorthand notes necessary.

NUMBER OF CASES UNDER THE ACT.

During the two years covered by this Report 46 cases have arisen, as against 32 in the preceding two years, and 35 in the period of ten months covered by the First Report. The total number of cases since the passing of the Act amounts, therefore, to 113.

SOURCE OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

During the last two years there were three cases of action by the Board of Trade without application from either side, three cases of applications from employers only, 16 from workmen only, and 24 from both employers and workmen.

In the following Table these figures are compared with those given in the First and Second Reports:—

Source of Application.	Number of Applications.			
	Aug. 1896 to June 1897.	July 1897 to June 1899.	July 1899 to June 1901.	Total.
Application from both sides -	6	12	24	42
Application from employers only -	9	4	3	16
Application from workmen only -	16	14	16	46
Action taken without application -	4	2	3	9
Total - - -	35	32	46	113

The foregoing figures show a considerable growth in the number of cases in which applications were made by both sides, more than half the cases arising during the last two years being of this nature, as against about one-third of the cases during the two preceding years. During the whole period 42 applications were made by both sides, 62 by one side only, viz., 16 by employers, and 46 by workpeople, while in 9 cases the Board took action without any application.

TRADES AFFECTED.

Of the 46 cases arising during the last two years, 24 arose in the building trades, 7 in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding group, 6 in the transport trades, 3 in the mining and quarrying trades, 2 in the clothing trades, and 4 in various other groups of trades. In the following Table these figures are compared with those for the periods dealt with in the two preceding Reports :—

Trade.	Number of Cases.			
	Aug. 1896 to June 1897.	July 1897 to June 1899.	July 1899 to June 1901.	Total.
Building - - - - -	7	9	24	40
Mining and quarrying - - - - -	4	9	3	16
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding	12	6	7	25
Clothing - - - - -	4	—	2	6
Transport - - - - -	4	3	6	13
Other - - - - -	4	5	4	13
	35	32	46	113

Thus, during the whole period since the passing of the Act, 40 cases, or more than a third of the total, have been in the building trades; the metal, engineering and shipbuilding trades coming next with 25 cases.

ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE ACT.

Of the 46 cases in which action by the Board of Trade was taken or invited during the past two years, 29 were settled under the Act, viz., 23 by the appointment of arbitrators, 3 by the appointment of conciliators, and 3 by negotiations between the parties conducted by officials of the Board of Trade. Three other disputes were settled directly between the parties during the negotiations, and in the remaining 14 cases either no settlement was effected or the application was refused by the Board of Trade.

The following Table gives particulars of the action taken by the Board and its results in the periods covered by the present and previous Reports respectively :—

	Aug. 1896 to June 1897.	July 1897 to June 1899.	July 1899 to June 1901.	Total.
Disputes settled under the Act :—				
By appointment of conciliator or chairman.	2	4	3	9
By negotiations by Board of Trade officials.	12	8	3	23
By appointment of arbitrator -	5	10	23	38
Total - - -	19	22	29	70
Disputes settled between the parties during negotiations.	4	3	3	10
No settlement (including cases of applications refused by the Board of Trade).	12	7	14	33
Total - - -	35	32	46	113

Of the 113 cases that have arisen since the Act came into operation, 70 have been settled under its provisions, and 10 others were settled between the parties during the negotiations.

The 33 remaining cases include all the disputes in which no settlement was effected, either because the Board of Trade declined to take action, or because the steps taken were unsuccessful.

THE DISPUTES SETTLED UNDER THE ACT.

Although in the great majority of cases there is no difficulty in deciding whether a dispute should be regarded as settled under the Act or not, a few cases have occurred in which the matter is not altogether free from ambiguity. For instance, in one dispute (which has been classified as "No settlement"), the men returned to work on terms almost identical with those which were made the basis of arrangement in the negotiations conducted by the Board; while on the other hand a dispute has been included in the number of settlements under the Act, although the agreement did not take place at the conference presided over by a chairman appointed by the Board of Trade, but at a subsequent meeting between the parties at the offices of the Department. Any cases of ambiguity of this kind, however, could not materially affect these statistics.

As is shown in the Table given above, the number of disputes actually settled under the Act during the period covered by the present Report was 29. In 14 of these a stoppage of work

took place, the remaining 15 being disputes likely to lead to a stoppage.

Sixteen of the 29 cases settled affected the building trades, three the mining and quarrying trades, and four the metal, engineering, and shipbuilding trades. The following Table shows the principal groups of trades affected by the disputes settled under the Act in the periods covered by this and the two previous Reports.

Groups of Trades.	Disputes settled under the Act.			
	Aug. 1896 to June 1897.	July 1897 to June 1899.	July 1899 to June 1901.	Total.
Building - - - -	3	9	16	28
Mining and quarrying - -	2	6	3	11
Metal, engineering, and ship- building.	7	2	4	13
Other trades - - - -	7	5	6	18
Total - - - -	19	22	29	70

During the whole period since the passing of the Act, 28 out of the 70 disputes settled have been in the building trades, 11 in the mining and quarrying trades, and 13 in the metal, engineering, and shipbuilding trades.

MODE OF SETTLEMENT.

As already stated 23 disputes were settled during the period here dealt with by the appointment of an arbitrator, three by the appointment of a conciliator or chairman, and three by negotiations by Board of Trade officials. A reference to the Table on page 6 will show that the proportion of cases settled by arbitration under the Act was considerably greater than in the period dealt with in the two previous Reports. Thus, in the first Report, out of 19 cases settled under the Act five were settled by arbitration, and in the second Report 10 out of 22.

Appointment of Conciliators.—In three cases disputes were settled by conciliators appointed by the Board of Trade. The conciliators so appointed were the Right Hon. Viscount Knutsford, Sir William Markby, K.C.I.E., and Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at-law. In the case in which Mr. Askwith was appointed conciliator, he subsequently acted as arbitrator on certain points. This case is included in the statistics under the head of conciliation.

Negotiation by the Board of Trade—In three cases the settlement was arranged by negotiations conducted by representatives of the Board of Trade. In one of these cases a conference was

arranged between representatives of the parties at which an official of the Board of Trade was present. In the second case (a demarcation dispute) an official of the Department induced the parties to accept his decision on the matter. In the remaining case (which was also a demarcation dispute), after inquiry by the Board of Trade, the two trade unions affected referred the disputed points to arbitration.

Arbitration.—Twenty-three disputes were settled by arbitrators appointed by the Board of Trade at the request of both parties. The following were appointed:—Sir John Taylor, K.C.B., Sir William Markby, K.C.I.E., Sir David Dale, Bart., Sir Horatio Lloyd, County Court Judge of Chester, his Honour Judge Austin, Mr. Thomas Bell, formerly one of H.M. Inspectors of Mines, Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at-law, Mr. A. A. Hudson, barrister-at-law, Captain J. S. Castle, and Mr. Thomas Blashill, F.R.I.B.A.

Among the more important disputes settled by arbitration in the two years to which the present report relates, were the general dispute in the brass trades affecting about 8,500 brass-workers; the dispute in the printing trade in London affecting 9,900 compositors; the dispute in the boot and shoe trade at Northampton affecting 1,500 clickers and pressmen; the strike of tramway servants at Ashton-under-Lyne which, although the number involved in the dispute was not very large, was important on account of the public inconvenience caused by the suspension of the tramway service over a distance of about eight miles; the prolonged dispute affecting bricklayers in Newcastle, Gateshead and district, in which about 1,400 men were involved; and the dispute in the boot and shoe trade at Leeds, in which the failure of the Conciliation Board and the arbitrators appointed by it to settle certain questions relating to wages led to an application by the Conciliation Board for the appointment of an umpire by the Board of Trade.

DISPUTES SETTLED BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

The three disputes described as settled between the parties during the negotiations were the dispute in the earthenware trade in the Potteries, the dispute affecting employees of the Great Eastern Railway Company, and a demarcation dispute affecting bricklayers and plasterers in London.

DISPUTES IN WHICH NO SETTLEMENT WAS EFFECTED BY THE BOARD OF TRADE.

In former reports a distinction was made in the statistics between disputes in which the Board of Trade failed to effect a settlement, and those in which they declined the application made on behalf of one of the parties. In the majority of cases

the distinction can be drawn without difficulty. To the former category are to be assigned cases in which the Board of Trade endeavoured to arrange a settlement, but without success, while under the latter head are included all cases in which the Board of Trade declined to take any action, either because the dispute was not of a kind with which they are authorised by the Conciliation Act to deal, or because from the information in their possession it appeared to be inexpedient or useless to attempt mediation. In some cases, however, it is not easy to distinguish between the preliminary inquiry as to the facts necessary to enable the Board of Trade to decide whether or not any action is expedient, and the communications to the parties, which are the first step in mediation. On the whole, therefore, it has been thought desirable in the present Report not to attempt a statistical distinction which in some cases is bound to be arbitrary, but to group together all disputes which were neither settled through the Board of Trade, nor between the parties during negotiations by the Board of Trade, under the single head "not settled," whether the absence of settlement may have been due to the refusal of the Board to take action or to the want of success attending its intervention. Under this heading 14 disputes are to be classed in the period of two years covered by the present Report. While, for reasons given above, no precise sub-division of these cases can be made, it may be stated that about half represent disputes in which the Board of Trade declined to act, or took no other action than a preliminary communication with the parties, the remaining half being those in which mediation was attempted, but in which no settlement resulted directly therefrom.

Among cases of the latter class was the strike of employees on the Taff Vale Railway in August 1900. In this case a representative of the Board of Trade carried on negotiations between the parties, which resulted in the offer of certain terms by the railway company. These terms were subsequently rejected by the men, but shortly afterwards they were accepted, with comparatively little modification, through the mediation of Sir W. T. Lewis. An account of this dispute is given on pp. 25 and 52.

Another dispute in this category was that affecting lightermen in the port of London. In this case an application under the Act was received by the Board of Trade from the men. The Board invited both parties to an informal conference at the offices of the Department, but the invitation was declined by the employers.

The other cases included under the heading "No settlement" are those affecting the plasterers' labourers in Dundee, the plumbers, sanitary engineers, &c. at Leicester, the painters at Blackpool, the carpenters and joiners at St. Helens, and the carpenters and joiners at Barry, the London dock labourers, the Newhaven quay labourers, the file cutters, &c. at Warrington,

the blastfurnacemen at Askam, the blastfurnacemen at Blaenavon, the painters at Norwich, and the carpenters and joiners at Blackpool.

It should be added that in five of these cases the Board of Trade succeeded in arranging conferences between the parties, at three of which Board of Trade representatives were present, and though no agreements were actually effected, there is no doubt that in some cases useful progress was made towards a settlement.

THE REGISTRATION AND FORMATION OF CONCILIATION BOARDS, &c.

The total number of boards, which have been registered under the Act up to the present, is 19. A list of these boards is given on p. 124. Both the registered and most of the unregistered boards furnish the Department periodically with a return of the work done by them. A summary of these returns for the year 1900 will be found in the Annual Report on Strikes and Lock-Outs for that year (*see* pp. 80-92).

The Department, in accordance with the arrangement made with the London Labour Conciliation and Arbitration Board in 1897, continues to supply that board with early information respecting disputes in the London district which may enable them to take action for the promotion of a settlement.

AGREEMENTS TO REFER DISPUTES TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.

An interesting development in connection with the rules of voluntary conciliation boards and agreements between employers and workpeople providing for the establishment of such boards is the insertion in many cases of a clause providing that, if the board fails to agree upon any question submitted to it, the Board of Trade shall be asked to appoint an arbitrator or conciliator. No less than 35 boards are known to have adopted clauses of this character.

For example, the working rules of the London carpenters and joiners agreed to by employers and employed, which govern the conditions of employment of some 20,000 workpeople, provide that—

“The Board of Conciliation so constituted, if unable to agree, shall make application to the Board of Trade under the ‘Conciliation Act, 1896,’ or apply for the appointment of a person to act as conciliator.”

“In the event of an application being made to the Board of Trade, or a person being appointed as conciliator, the decision of such person or the Conciliation Board shall be final and binding on both parties.”

A similar clause appears in the London Bricklayers' Agreement affecting some 12,000 workmen, the Stonemasons' Agreement, affecting 3,000 men, and the Plasterers' Agreement, affecting 4,000 men.

In the coal trade, the rules of the Durham Conciliation Board provide that—

“An umpire shall be forthwith agreed upon by the board, or failing agreement, be appointed by the Board of Trade, after conferring unitedly with each of the parties represented by the board.”

The rules adopted by the majority of the conciliation and arbitration boards in the boot and shoe trade also provide that the President of the Board of Trade shall, in the last resort, appoint an umpire. In the case of the Stafford Boot and Shoe Trade Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, application was made for the appointment of an umpire, and the Board of Trade appointed Mr. W. B. Hoffman accordingly.

More recently the Board of Trade, in accordance with the rules of the local conciliation board, appointed Mr. Askwith to act as arbitrator in an important case affecting 1,500 clickers and pressmen at Northampton.

The working rules for the London Cabinet-Making Trade provide that—

“The board of conciliation so constituted, if unable to agree, shall make application to the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, or apply for the appointment of a person to act as a conciliator.”

Reference has already been made to the appointment of an arbitrator by the Board of Trade under the rules of the conciliation boards in the brass trades.

So far, every application to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator or an umpire under the rules of a conciliation board has been complied with. Provisions of this character provide a useful escape from the deadlock created when a conciliation board fails to agree, and, so far as possible, the Board of Trade have encouraged their adoption.

A list of agreements providing for reference to the Board of Trade will be found on pages 122-123, and the full text of the clauses dealing with this point on pp. 111-121.

In appendix III. to this Report will be found copies of the awards and agreements settling disputes dealt with since the passing of the Act, which have been collected for convenience of reference.

Although the present Report is confined to a statement of the proceedings of the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, it may not be out of place to mention that the Department keeps itself constantly informed as to the proceedings of voluntary

agencies for conciliation and arbitration, and publishes annually a detailed account of their work in the form of an Appendix to the Report on Strikes and Lock-Outs.* These agencies, especially the trade boards and joint committees established in many industries and districts, are carrying on work of the most valuable kind, and great care is taken by the Board of Trade to avoid any risk of interfering with or hindering the activity of voluntary organisations. On the other hand, any assistance that the Board can render is always at their service, whether by the supply of information as to the regulations or proceedings of other bodies, or as to the existence of disputes with which they might deal, or by the appointment of umpires in cases in which they desire it. It is of interest to note that so far from the action of the Board of Trade having diminished the activity of voluntary boards, the number of such boards known to have settled cases has increased from 50 in 1896 to 64 in 1900, while of the aggregate changes of wages recorded, the proportion arranged through conciliation boards or other agencies for mediation and arbitration was no less than 42 per cent. in 1900, compared with 10 per cent. in 1896.

I am, &c.,

A. E. BATEMAN,

Commercial, Labour, and Statistical Departments,
Board of Trade,
July 31, 1901.

* The latest report relates to 1900. Its official number is Cd. 689 of 1901.

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APPENDIX I.**I.—CASES IN WHICH ACTION BY THE BOARD OF TRADE UNDER THE CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, HAS TAKEN PLACE, OR HAS BEEN INVITED, FROM 1st JULY 1899 TO END OF JUNE 1901.****(a.) DETAILED STATEMENT.****1.—PLASTERERS' LABOURERS AT DUNDEE.**

On August 16th, 1899, a strike of plasterers' labourers began at Dundee. The dispute, which affected 124 men, arose out of a demand for an advance of wages from 5½d. to 6d. per hour, and an increase of 1s. per week (4s. to 5s.) travelling allowance when working outside the radius. The employers offered an advance of ½d. per hour, but this was declined.

On September 2nd the Executive Committee of the National Labourers' Union applied to the Board of Trade to take action with a view to the settlement of the dispute. An officer of the Department visited Dundee and held interviews with representatives of both parties, and on September 7th, at the request of both sides, he presided at a conference of three representatives of each of the parties, at which the terms of an agreement on the points originally in dispute were arrived at. The men's representatives, however, insisted on the dismissal of the men who had been engaged during the strike, and this being refused by the employers, the negotiations for a settlement fell through.

On October 24th work was resumed on the conditions which prevailed before the strike.

2.—BRICKLAYERS' LABOURERS AND BRICKLAYERS AT LEICESTER.

On April 4th, 1899, the bricklayers' labourers at Leicester struck work for an advance of wages from 6d. to 7d. per hour. The bricklayers at the same time resolved not to work with any labourer not a member of the Labourers' Union. In all, about 1,200 labourers and bricklayers were affected.

On September 7th representatives of the Leicester Master Builders' Association and the Bricklayers' Labourers' Society forwarded to the Board of Trade a request for the appointment of an arbitrator. The Board appointed Sir W. Markby, K.C.I.E., who heard the parties on September 19th. In the course of the inquiry a question was raised as to the re-instatement of the men on strike. On ascertaining that the men objected to working with non-unionists, the arbitrator arranged a further meeting on September 23rd, and on this occasion, neither party raising an objection to his dealing with the question in his award, he announced his intention of doing so.

The award, which is dated September 23rd, fixed the standard rate of wages for bricklayers' labourers at 6½d. per hour, and decided that the employers should reinstate all their old workmen at as early a date as possible. The full text is given on p. 68.

3.—FILE MAKERS AT WARRINGTON.

On July 4th, 1899, a strike of file makers began at Warrington for the adoption of a new price list for the file forgers and cutters, involving an advance in wages of about 5 per cent., and for an advance of 2s. per week (30s. to 32s.) in the wages of the hardeners. Two firms employing 200 men were involved.

On September 25th the secretary of the Warrington File-smiths' Union requested the Board of Trade to take action in the matter. An officer of the Department visited Warrington, and had interviews with representatives of both parties. As it appeared that the firms involved were not willing to offer any advance on existing rates, or to submit any of the matters in dispute to arbitration, the applicants were informed that the Board of Trade did not consider that any action on their part under the Act would be of service.

The dispute terminated on January 29th, 1900, the men resuming work at the old prices.

4.—CLICKERS AND PRESSMEN AT NORTHAMPTON.

The local executive of the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives at Northampton having applied to the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Boot and Shoe Trade of Northampton and its suburbs for an advance in the minimum wage of clickers and pressmen from 26s. and 22s. per week to 28s. and 25s. respectively, the matter was considered by the Board and referred by that body to the referees. The latter were unable to come to an agreement on the question, and also failed to agree upon an umpire. In accordance, therefore, with Clause VII. of the revised rules of the Board its secretary applied on December 19th, 1899, to the President of the Board of Trade for the appointment of an umpire.

On December 27th the Board of Trade appointed Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at-law, to act in that capacity.

Mr. Askwith heard the parties on January 9th, 1900, and issued his award on January 11th, deciding that the minimum wage for clickers should be 28s. per week and for pressmen 25s. per week.

About 1,000 clickers and 500 pressmen were affected by the award, the full text of which will be found on p. 98.

5.—COAL MINERS AT MERTHYR.

A dispute arose in September 1899 between the Bwllfa and Merthyr Dare Steam Collieries (1891), Ltd., and their

workpeople, regarding the prices for various items of labour in certain seams.

An agreement was entered into on January 16th, 1900, by the agent of the colliery company and the workmen's committee, by which the matters in dispute were to be referred to two arbitrators, one appointed by each party, or, failing an agreement by them, to an umpire to be chosen by them previous to their entering upon the arbitration, and in case they should fail to agree upon an umpire, then to an umpire to be chosen by the President of the Board of Trade.

The arbitrators failed to agree upon an umpire, and applied to the Board of Trade on February 26th. The Board appointed Mr. T. Bell, formerly one of Her Majesty's Inspectors of Mines. The arbitrators having failed to agree upon the points at issue, called upon Mr. Bell to act. The umpire met the arbitrators on May 8th, and visited the workings, holding an inquiry during the following four days. The award (to which was appended a detailed list of the prices to be paid for various operations in each of the two seams in question) was issued on June 11th, and will be found on p. 84.

6.—PAINTERS IN NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

On March 19th, 1900, a joint application was made to the Board of Trade by the North Staffordshire Association of Master Plumbers and Painters and the district secretary of the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators for the appointment of an arbitrator, the workmen having applied to the employers for an advance in wages and for other alterations of working rules. The Board of Trade appointed Mr. A. A. Hudson, barrister-at-law, to act as arbitrator. Mr. Hudson issued his award on April 26th, and decided that the rate of wages should remain unchanged, and that overtime made between 5.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. should be paid at the rate of time and a quarter, instead of at the standard rate, as had previously been the case.

The text of the award will be found on p. 68.

7.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, POTTERIES AND NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

Proposals and counter-proposals having been made by the carpenters and joiners and the master builders in the Potteries and Newcastle district for certain changes in the working rules, the parties applied on April 11th, 1900, to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator.

The Board of Trade appointed as arbitrator Sir John Taylor, K.C.B., late Chief Surveyor of the London District of H.M. Office of Works, who heard the parties on April 24th. In his award, dated April 28th, the arbitrator decided that the rate of wages should remain unchanged, and that, as suggested by

the employers, during the period from March 1st to October 31st, the hour of commencing work on Mondays should be altered from 6.30 a.m. to 7.0 a.m., and the hour of leaving off on Saturdays from 12.30 p.m. to 12 noon.

The award will be found on p. 69.

8.—GASWORKERS AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Notice having been given to the Newcastle and Gateshead Gas Company by the men employed at the Elswick and Redheugh Gasworks for certain advances in wages and alterations in conditions of employment, it was agreed between the parties on February 10th, 1900, that the company should grant to all the workpeople included in the application an advance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from February 1st, 1900, and that the remainder of the claims should be referred to arbitration. The original demands of the workpeople will be found on p. 105.

The arbitrators appointed by the two parties, having failed to agree upon an umpire, applied on April 11th to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an umpire, in accordance with the agreement between the parties.

The Board appointed Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at law, to act as umpire. Mr. Askwith heard the parties on May 17th and 19th, and issued his award on July 3rd, deciding that the rate of wages should be further increased by $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in addition to the advance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. already agreed to. The award, which affected 1,018 persons, will be found on p. 104.

9.—PLUMBERS AND ENGINEERS AT LEICESTER.

On April 23rd and 24th, 1900, identical applications to the Board of Trade for the appointment of a conciliator were signed by the representatives of the two sides of the Leicester Masters and Operative Plumbers' Conciliation Board, of the Heating and General Engineers' Association, of the Leicester branch of the Fitters' and Smiths' Union, and of the Ironmongers' Association. A dispute had arisen between the plumbers and engineers with regard to the demarcation of work, and had culminated in one case in a strike of 14 plumbers on March 31st. The question at issue was with regard to the point at which heating apparatus engineers' work should cease and plumbers' work commence in reference to hot-water domestic services.

The Board of Trade appointed Sir William Markby, K.C.I.E., to act as conciliator, and a conference under his presidency was held on April 28th. The conference was adjourned without effecting a settlement, and no agreement has yet been arrived at.

10.—BRASSWORKERS.

As the outcome of a movement which had been going on for some years various proposals (the principal of which was a

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demand for the establishment of a minimum rate of 6d. per hour and the bonus) were submitted on behalf of the National Society of Amalgamated Brassworkers to the three principal Conciliation Boards in the brass trades in the Midlands.

These Boards acting jointly held their first meeting at Birmingham on December 7th, 1899, when a general discussion of the proposals took place. At a further meeting of the joint Board in December, the employers' section decided that three of the nine proposals submitted by the men, viz., those relating to the minimum wage, the limitation of the employment of under-hands by journeymen, and the proportion of juvenile labour, were impracticable. The remaining six points were subsequently discussed, and at a meeting of the joint Board on March 12th, 1900, as no decision could be arrived at, it was agreed that, in accordance with the rules of the Conciliation Boards, all the questions at issue should be referred to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade. Certain counter-proposals were submitted by the employers at a meeting held on the 2nd April, of which one only was agreed to, viz., "That no interference by the National Society of

Amalgamated Brassworkers in the internal management by "an employer in his factory can be recognised."

With regard to the remaining points it was decided that they should also be referred to the arbitrator appointed by the Board of Trade.

The application to the Board of Trade, which was dated April 26th, 1900, stated that the matters which it had been decided to refer to arbitration were as follows :—

PROPOSALS OF EMPLOYEES TO EMPLOYERS.

1. All workmen classified in the grades, whether piece or day workers, to receive a minimum rate of 6d. per hour and the bonus.
2. No deductions to be made from wages for any motor, light, material, or trade appliances.
3. No journeyman to employ more than one man, one young person, and one boy.
4. One boy to four men over 18 years of age to be the proportion of juvenile labour.
5. Price and a quarter, or time and a quarter, to be paid for overtime.
6. Extra for overtime to be paid after the ordinary hours of a day have been made.
7. A week's notice to quit to be given and taken with both piece workers and day workers.
8. Not more than 54 hours to constitute a week's work.
9. The Rules to be signed on behalf of the Employers' and the Workmen's Associations.

PROPOSALS OF EMPLOYERS TO EMPLOYEES.

- (a.) That the present bonus be reduced unless it is universally paid.
- (b.) That employers be at liberty to engage non-union men, paying them the full bonus if they think fit.

(c.) That there shall be no responsibility on the part of employers to ascertain whether any of their employees are members of the National Society of Amalgamated Brassworkers.

The Board of Trade on May 12th, 1900, appointed Sir David Dale, Bart., to act as arbitrator. The sittings, which took place at Birmingham, occupied 10 days, including a preliminary meeting on July 12th. The final sitting took place on October 20th. The arbitrator's award, which is dated December 10th, will be found on p. 91. The operative clauses were as follows :—

I now hereby award and determine as to the proposals of employees to employers :—

No. 1.—That the minimum rate per hour of a workman on his attaining 21 years of age shall be fourpence half-penny, and the present bonus of 20 per cent.

No. 2.—That no deduction be made for motor or light, but that where such charges are now made the present piecework prices and daywork rates be reduced to an extent equivalent to the charges which cease to be made.

No. 3.—That this proposal is disallowed.

No. 4.—That this proposal is disallowed.

Nos. 5, 6, and 8.—That where workmen are desired by their employers to work more than 54 hours in any week, time and a quarter be paid for overtime to day workers, and in the case of piece workers that the piece-work earning be supplemented by a payment of one-fourth of what they would be rated at per hour if or when working by time.

No. 7.—That this proposal be allowed, subject in the case of piece-work, to no single piece of work being left unfinished without the employers' consent.

No. 9.—This proposal was not sufficiently defined to justify my making an award thereon. If the parties think it necessary, and will lay before me full information, I will make a supplementary award upon No. 9.

As to the proposals of employers to employees.

(a.) That this proposal is disallowed.

(b.) That this proposal is allowed, omitting the four concluding words, "if they think fit."

(c.) That this proposal is allowed.

I further award and direct that this award shall take effect from the first day of January 1901, and

That no change in terms of employment inconsistent with this award be made prior to the first day of January 1902.

About 8,500 workpeople are stated to have been affected by this award.

11.—PAINTERS AND DECORATORS AT TAMWORTH.

On April 2nd, 1900, the painters and decorators at Tamworth, to the number of 37, struck work for an advance of wages from 7d. to 7½d. per hour. Work was resumed on April 23rd, and it was agreed to refer the question at issue to arbitration

On May 2nd and 7th the parties applied to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator, and the Board on May 9th appointed Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at-law. The arbitrator issued his award on May 16th, deciding that the advance in wages of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per hour should not be granted. A copy of the award is printed on p. 70.

12.—EARTHENWARE WORKERS IN NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Notices for an advance in wages and certain other alterations in conditions of employment having been given by the workpeople engaged in various branches of the pottery trades, a certain proportion of these, principally ovenmen, printers, and transferrers, ceased work on March 25th, 1900. A large number of operatives continued at work, giving a further notice of one month. The Manufacturers' Association, however, decided on a general lock-out to enforce a settlement, and the majority of works in the earthenware trade were closed on April 28th, the number of operatives thrown idle being altogether about 20,000. The chief towns involved were Tunstall, Burslem, and Hanley, and to a less degree Stoke-on-Trent.

The advance asked for amounted to about 10 per cent., or, roughly, the equivalent of the reduction of one penny in the shilling made in 1879 by the arbitrator, Lord Hatherton. Since that date general wages had not been changed. In addition to this claim, the printers and transferrers asked for a re-arrangement or levelling-up of "counts," i.e., of the numbers of different classes of articles that are included in the nominal "dozen" paid for at a fixed rate.

A meeting of representatives of the Pressers' and Claypotters' Society and the employers took place on April 20th, at which the former modified their demands to one for an immediate advance of 5 per cent., and a further advance of 5 per cent. on March 25th, 1901. The Manufacturers' Association, in reply, passed a resolution expressing their willingness to consider an advance on March 25th, 1901, provided the state of trade then admitted.

On May 3rd representatives of three trade societies, representing printers and transferrers, ovenmen, and pressers, clay potters, &c., held a joint meeting, at which they agreed to act in concert, and on May 11th the secretary of the united executive made an application to the Board of Trade on behalf of the clay potters' and printers' executives for the intervention of the Department. A copy of this application was forwarded to the employers, who replied, on May 17th, that a meeting had already been arranged to take place on May 18th between representatives of the employers and of the men's united societies. Both sides submitted proposals at this meeting, but no agreement was arrived at. Each party, however, having agreed to consider

further the other's proposals, the Department, on May 22nd, addressed a communication to the secretary of the united societies expressing their hope that as a result of the consideration of these proposals an agreement would be arrived at, and intimating their willingness, should this wish not be realised, to exercise, with the concurrence of the parties, their good offices for the promotion of an amicable settlement. A copy of this letter was forwarded to the secretary of the Manufacturers' Association, who, however, replied on June 2nd that a settlement had been effected, a further conference having taken place on May 26th, when the employers made an offer of an advance of 5 per cent., to take effect from October 1st, 1900, which was accepted by a mass meeting of the men on May 28th, work being resumed on May 29th.

13.—IRON ORE MINERS AT DALTON-IN-FURNESS.

On May 21st, 1900, 375 iron ore miners employed at the Roanhead mines, near Dalton-in-Furness, struck work. The men's demands were (1) that contract prices should be levelled up to 6s. 6d. per day, (2) that odd day work should be paid at the rate of 6s. per day, (3) that the six o'clock shift system should be adopted (viz., that the shifts should be from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 10 p.m., instead of 3.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m., and 11.30 a.m. to 7.30 p.m.), (4) that the company should recognise the Trade Union secretary, and consent to his negotiating with them on the men's behalf.

On June 11th the secretary of the Dalton and District United Workmen's Association applied to the Board of Trade for intervention. Officers of the Department had interviews with representatives of the company and the men, and a meeting was arranged between a representative of the company and six of the workmen, who had been elected to attend as a deputation by the men. An official of the Board of Trade was present at the meeting, which took place on July 13th, when terms of agreement were arrived at which were ratified by a mass meeting of the men. Work was resumed on July 17th.

The terms of agreement were as follows:—(1) Bargains to be let so as to average about 6s. 4d. to 6s. 6d. per day; (2) Day work to be, as far as possible, done away with, but to be paid at present rates except where special circumstances arise; (3) A trial to be made for three months of hours of work from 5 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 9 p.m., and on Saturdays from 5 a.m. to 12 noon; (4) A deputation of six miners to be appointed to meet the firm on any questions that may arise as to wages, working, &c.; (5) As far as possible, men to be restarted, all old hands to have preference before new ones.

The arrangement as to hours tried experimentally for three months has been maintained.

14.—LONDON DOCK LABOURERS.

A firm of stevedores having refused to accede to a demand that labourers should be taken on outside the dock gates only, the men in their employ, who were members of the Dock Workers' Union, struck work on June 5th, 1900. A meeting of dock labourers was held on June 10th, when a resolution was passed in favour of a general stoppage of work. Two fresh demands, viz., or an advance of wages and the establishment of a Conciliation Board, were then added to the original demand. About 4,000 men were affected, including casual labourers.

A mass meeting of the men having passed a resolution expressing their "willingness to submit the question to the Board of Trade to be dealt with in accordance with the Conciliation Act of 1896," two representatives of the Dock Labourers' Union had interviews with officials of the Department on June 29th, and on the same day the secretary of the union made a formal application to the Board for intervention. The Board of Trade, after carefully considering the information furnished to them with regard to the circumstances of the dispute, were of opinion that no action on their part would be likely to facilitate an early settlement, and accordingly on July 4th a reply to this effect was addressed to the secretary of the Dock Labourers' Union. Work was resumed on July 9th on the employers' terms.

15.—PAINTERS AT BLACKPOOL.

At the end of September 1899 the Blackpool branch of the Operative House and Ship Painters' Society gave notice, to expire on April 6th, 1900, for an advance of wages from 8d. to 8½d. per hour. Their demand being refused, the men, to the number of 200, struck work on April 7th, 1900. A few days later the employers offered to concede the advance, provided that (1) in future the six months' notice for changes in rules should be given so as to expire at any time, instead of at a fixed date; and that (2) a rule should be added to the effect that no employee in their shops should be compelled to belong to the men's society. These proposals were declined by the men.

On July 4th the general secretary of the Operative Painters applied to the Board of Trade for the appointment of a conciliator. An officer of the Department visited Blackpool on July 9th and 10th, to inquire into the circumstances of the dispute, and ascertained that the employers were willing to meet the men in conference with a conciliator. The Board of Trade accordingly appointed Mr. Wilson Fox to act as conciliator. Mr. Wilson Fox proceeded to Blackpool and a conference of employers and men was held on July 16th. No settlement, however, was arrived at.

16.—EMPLOYEES OF THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

In the summer of 1899 an agitation for the improvement of the conditions of service was commenced among various classes of railway servants in the employment of the Great Eastern Railway Company. The movement was not, for a time, persisted in, but on April 25th, 1900, the London and suburban employees of the company addressed a communication to the management, setting forth various proposals, the principal request being for a general advance of 3s. per week for all the principal grades. In addition, special applications were made affecting separate grades. This communication also mentioned the names of 17 delegates, representing nine grades, who had been chosen by the men to interview the directors. It was intended that these delegates should act as one body, but the directors insisted that the delegates representing each grade should be seen separately, and should be accompanied by other men in that grade chosen by the company.

The men refused to accept these conditions, and at a mass meeting held on June 24th it was decided to refer the matter to the executive of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants. The secretary of this society addressed several letters to the company, but to these no reply was received. A ballot of the men was then taken which resulted in practical unanimity in favour of a strike, and notice papers were prepared terminating engagements on August 3rd.

On July 24th the general secretary of the men's union made application to the Board of Trade for intervention under the Conciliation Act. In reply, the President of the Board of Trade pointed out the great inconvenience which would be caused to the travelling public by a strike at that season of the year, and advised that arrangements should be made for a discussion of the questions in dispute between the directors of the company and deputations from each grade of the men appointed by the whole of the men, irrespective of whether they belonged to the Amalgamated Society or not, such deputations to be received by the directors separately by grades. Thereupon the secretary of the Amalgamated Society wrote to the President of the Board of Trade that he would withhold the strike notices.

At a mass meeting held on July 29th, 111 delegates, representing 11 grades, were chosen. Interviews with the directors took place on August 8th and 9th, and on September 12th the decision of the directors was made known in a document which stated at length the general history of recent concessions to the workmen of the company, and indicated the cases in which further changes were offered. To platelayers' labourers "on the lengths," in the London district and in the country, an increase of 1s. 6d. and 1s. per week respectively was to be made from October 1st. In traffic departments, all men working seven days for a weekly wage were to be paid overtime at the ordinary

rate of pay for any time beyond six days a week. As to signalmen (who were classified as to service and boxes), changes were made, which enabled the lower-paid men to reach their maximum rates more quickly than hitherto. On fogging duty men were to be allowed 6d. per hour in the London and suburban district and 5d. per hour in the country districts, provided they would not receive more at their ordinary rate of pay. A minimum allowance of 1s. was fixed for men going on fogging when off duty, and arrangements as to refreshments were to be made adequate. Pointsmen doing under-shunters' duty as part of their daily work were to be rated as under-shunters; the minimum rates hitherto in force for under-shunters were to be abolished and the maximum paid on appointment. The fourth class for ticket collectors was abolished, and the men of this class were raised to corresponding rank in the third class. Ticket collectors and takers were to arrive at the maximum rate of their class more quickly than heretofore. Knee cloths and leggings were to be issued to parcels carmen; the directors were considering a scheme under which an additional payment would be made to London goods' carmen bringing in more than a certain quantity of goods per day.

A meeting of the men held on September 16th referred the question of any further action to the executive of the Amalgamated Society, who, on September 18th, recommended the men to accept the terms offered by the directors.

Some further correspondence took place between the company and the men as to the clearing up of certain details, and the dispute terminated without any cessation of work.

17.—BOOT AND SHOE OPERATIVES AT LEEDS.

On July 30th, 1900, the secretary of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Boot and Shoe Trade of Leeds applied to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an umpire, the Conciliation Board and its arbitrators having failed to come to a decision on certain matters in dispute. These related to (1) claims by the operatives for an advance in the minimum wage for rivetters and finishers from 28s. to 30s. per week, and for a 10 per cent. advance on piece-work prices; and (2) claims by the employers for a reduction in the minimum wage to 26s., and for a revision of the wages statement for the district.

The Board of Trade appointed Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at-law, to act as umpire. Mr. Askwith issued his award on August 17th, and decided that the minimum wage should remain unaltered, and that piecework prices should be increased 5 per cent., but that no new statement of wages for piecework should be compiled. The award will be found on p. 99.

18.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT ST. HELENS.

On May 5th, 1900, notices were sent to the master builders in St. Helens by the United Committee of the local branches of the General Union and Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, stating that on and after July 1st, 1900, the men would refuse to fix foreign-made joinery or joinery made in non-society shops and by non-society men. On July 13th four joiners struck work at one firm, and on July 20th all the unionist joiners were locked out, 45 men being affected.

The secretary of the United Committee made an application to the Board of Trade on August 6th. An officer of the Department visited St. Helens on August 15th and had interviews with representatives of employers and workmen. He laid before the men's representatives a proposal of the employers to consider their notice as a six-months' notice for alteration of working rules, and to deal with it in accordance with these rules. A meeting of the men was held to consider this proposal, which resulted in its rejection. Subsequently, as the result of a conference between the parties held in January 1901, the lock-out was withdrawn on the understanding that the question at issue should be discussed at some future date.

19.—EMPLOYEES OF THE TAFF VALE RAILWAY COMPANY.

On August 20th, 1900, a strike of railwaymen commenced on the Taff Vale Railway, in South Wales, about 1,200 men being affected. For some months previous to the strike a movement had been on foot among the employees for securing improved conditions of service, including advances in wages to certain grades, but the question which immediately precipitated the strike was the alleged dismissal of a certain signalman (Mr. Ewington) for having taken part in deputations in March 1900. At a meeting of the men on July 29th, a resolution was passed to hand in notices unless the signalman was reinstated in his former position. The company denied the dismissal of the signalman, stating that during his prolonged absence through illness his situation had inevitably been filled up, but that on his return another appointment had been offered him. Both before and after the commencement of the strike the company refused to meet the organising secretary or the general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, declaring their intention of dealing only with their own employees. Attempts at negotiation having proved fruitless, the men struck work.

Previous to the commencement of the strike the President of the Board of Trade had, on August 15th, had interviews with the chairman of the company, and with the secretary of the men's Society. The principal question discussed was the case of the signalman already referred to. A proposal was made

by the chairman in regard thereto, but this was declined by the signalman. The President then, on August 22nd, suggested that this question should be referred to his decision, or to that of someone appointed by him. To this the chairman agreed, but the men made it a condition that the directors should receive the general secretary of the society as their representative.

Shortly after, on August 24th, Mr. Hopwood, of the Board of Trade, visited the district affected by the dispute, and carried on negotiations which resulted in the offer of certain terms by the company. These were :—

(a.) The reference of the question to the President of the Board of Trade as to whether signalman Ewington had been badly treated by the company.

(b.) The company to take back as many of their men as possible at once, and undertake to reinstate all of them in their service within two months.

(c.) The men to be entitled to their pension rights as if they had not broken their service by going on strike.

(d.) All legal proceedings to be abandoned.

(e.) The men to receive the concessions, as to wages, &c., which had been promised them at the time of the rupture.

(f.) The directors to receive deputations from the various grades of servants to discuss other questions.

On August 27th the men's committee had an interview with the directors. They were unwilling to recommend the acceptance of the company's terms, which were afterwards rejected by mass meetings of the men. The principal ground of objection lay in the continued employment of men engaged during the strike, and in the length of time that might elapse before all the strikers were reinstated.

After Mr. Hopwood's departure from Cardiff on August 29th the negotiations were taken up by Sir W. T. Lewis, through whose mediation the matter was adjusted.

The terms on which the dispute was arranged are the same as those summarised above, except that in (b) one month is substituted for two, and instead of (f) it is agreed that if possible a Conciliation Board be established by the local railway companies and their employees before October 31st, and that the claims of the men be considered by that board. Failing the formation of the board by that date, the demands are to be considered by the directors of the Taff Vale Railway Company.

These terms were accepted by the workmen's committee on August 30th. They were ratified by mass meetings of the men on the following day. Work was partially resumed on August 31st, and by September 1st traffic was proceeding practically as usual.

Mr. Hopwood's report to the Board of Trade will be found on p. 52, and the decision of the President of the Board of Trade with regard to the treatment of the signalman on p. 55.

20.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT BARRY.

On May 1st, 1900, a strike of carpenters and joiners, affecting 76 men, began at Barry. Originally the men had asked for an advance in wages of $\frac{1}{4}d.$ per hour ($8\frac{1}{4}d.$ to $9d.$) and one hour less work on Saturdays, while the employers had asked for a shortening of hours in winter to bring the carpenters into line with other branches of the building trades. During the negotiations the committees of the employers and operatives agreed to put before their respective constituents a code of working rules in which the hours were to be altered to those asked for by the employers, and the advance of wages was to be given in two instalments of $\frac{1}{4}d.$ per hour, the first on November 1st, 1900, and the second on May 1st, 1901. These proposals were accepted by the men, but rejected by the employers. The latter, after the dispute commenced, offered to take back the men on the old rules and without the advance.

On August 29th the men applied to the Board of Trade. An officer of the Department visited Barry on September 4th, and had interviews with representatives of both parties. The employers agreed to meet the men, and a meeting accordingly took place on September 7th, but without result.

21.—QUAY LABOURERS AT NEWHAVEN.

On May 29th, 1900, the secretary of the National Union of Gasworkers and General Labourers applied to the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway Company on behalf of the quay workers employed casually by the company at Newhaven for an advance in wages from $4\frac{1}{4}d.$ to $5d.$ per hour. The company refused to negotiate with the union, and on August 6th the men struck work without notice. The number of men affected was 400. On August 30th the secretary of the union wrote to the Board of Trade offering on the part of the men to submit the matter to arbitration. An officer of the Department had an interview with the manager of the company on September 3rd, and ascertained that the latter had already engaged on the permanent staff a sufficient number of men to carry on the work, and that it had been decided on no account to re-engage any of the former employees. Under these circumstances the Board of Trade were of opinion that no useful purpose could be served by action on their part, and the secretary of the union was informed accordingly.

22.—BRICKLAYERS AND STONEMASONS AT BARROW.

On September 7th, 1900, an application under the Conciliation Act was received by the Board of Trade from the Barrow

Master Builders' Association asking them to take action with a view to promote the settlement of a dispute which had arisen between the bricklayers and stonemasons as to the class of workmen to be employed on the fixing of terra-cotta. The stonemasons had proposed arbitration, but this had not been accepted by the bricklayers, and on September 6th the master builders locked out both masons and bricklayers to the number of 81, 80 labourers being indirectly affected. In consequence of the application an officer of the Department visited Barrow on September 12th and had interviews with the parties, as a result of which both sides agreed to submit the matter in dispute to his arbitration. He decided that on brick buildings terra-cotta should be set by bricklayers, and the lock-out was withdrawn. The award will be found on page 70.

23.—TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

On September 23rd, 1900, the employees of the Oldham, Ashton, and Hyde Electric Tramway, Limited, to the number of 74, came out on strike to obtain the reinstatement of eight of their colleagues in consequence of the circumstances attending their dismissal. The principal question in dispute was whether the dismissal of these men was due to the seasonal decline in traffic, or to opposition on the part of the superintendent to the trade union to which they belonged. On September 28th an application was made on behalf of the men to the Board of Trade for intervention.

After prolonged negotiations both parties agreed to submit the whole of the questions at issue to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade, and on October 26th the Board appointed Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at-law, to act as arbitrator.

On October 28th, however, the secretary of the union informed the Department that he had made an arrangement locally with one of the directors who lived in the district that all the men should be reinstated pending arbitration, and that, therefore, the men declined to accept arbitration on any other conditions. An officer of the Department called upon the chairman of the company on October 29th, and ascertained that the arrangement referred to, which the company's officials had refused to recognise, had been made without consultation with the board of directors. On October 30th the company requested that Mr. Askwith might be asked to act as conciliator, and the Board of Trade accordingly appointed him in this capacity.

Eventually the parties agreed to leave to Mr. Askwith's arbitration the two questions of the immediate reinstatement of the men and the conduct of the superintendent. Mr. Askwith issued his award on October 31st, and decided that all the men should be reinstated, their pay to commence from November 3rd.

He also provided for the holding of an inquiry, at some future date to be agreed upon, into the circumstances of the dismissal of the eight men for the purpose of deciding whether or not the superintendent's action had been justifiable. The dismissal of the men was to stand in the event of an affirmative answer, and the men were to retain their positions in the event of a negative answer. The running of trams was duly resumed on November 3rd. The award will be found on p. 101.

Subsequently the chairman of the company informed Mr. Askwith that the officer above referred to would not appear at the inquiry as he had obtained employment elsewhere. Accordingly Mr. Askwith adjourned the hearing of the case *sine die*.

24.—LIGHTERMEN IN THE PORT OF LONDON.

Differences having arisen between the London lightermen and their employers regarding the definition of a job for a night's work, increased pay for watchmen, the maintenance of Lord Brassey's award of 1889, and other matters, the men applied to the London Labour Conciliation and Arbitration Board for intervention. This Board carried on negotiations between the parties, resulting in conferences on September 20th and 26th, 1900. Subsequently it was agreed that Lord Brassey's award should be maintained and that all other points at issue should be referred to arbitration. This agreement was to commence to operate on October 8th. On October 12th, however, a dispute arose at certain firms regarding the interpretation of Lord Brassey's award. The men struck work, and during the next few days the strike spread to other firms until about 1,600 men in all were affected.

The Employers' Association now rescinded their previous offer of arbitration, mainly on the ground that the men had struck work. The efforts of the London Conciliation Board to persuade both parties to agree to arbitration on all points, including the new point arising out of the strike were unsuccessful.

On October 25th the secretary of the Lightermen's Society applied to the Board of Trade to take action with a view to effecting a settlement, stating that the men were willing to submit to arbitration. The Board communicated with the Employers' Association, which, however, declined arbitration. As there appeared to be some misunderstandings which stood in the way of a settlement, the Department on November 2nd suggested to both parties that representatives of each side should take part in an informal conference at the offices of the Department. The Lightermen's Society agreed to the proposal, but the Employers' Association declined it.

The dispute subsequently terminated on January 24th, 1901, when the employers' interpretation of Lord Brassey's award

was accepted. Watchmen were granted an advance of 6*d.* per day or night.

25.—BRICKLAYERS AND PLASTERERS IN LONDON.

On November 19th, 1900, the manager of the London Fire-proof Plate Wall Company, Limited, applied to the Board of Trade for intervention in a demarcation dispute which had arisen with regard to the fixing of certain plates, the speciality of the company. An agreement had a short time before been entered into by the Operative Bricklayers' Society and the National Association of Operative Plasterers which provided, among other things, that blocks, when used for the construction of partitions, should be fixed by bricklayers but finished by plasterers. The bricklayers claimed the fixing of the plates in question under this agreement; the plasterers also claimed the fixing, denying that the plates were covered by the agreement.

An officer of the Department had interviews with representatives of the unions concerned on November 21st, and ascertained that negotiations were in progress between the parties. Ultimately the parties referred the matter to three arbitrators mutually agreed upon, whose decision, given on November 25th, was as follows:—

“That all unfinished blocks when used for the construction of partitions shall be fixed by bricklayers and finished by plasterers, but all blocks with a finished face to be fixed by plasterers.”

26.—COMPOSITORS IN LONDON.

On October 25th, 1900, the London Society of Compositors submitted certain proposals to the Master Printers' and Allied Trades' Association on behalf of the case hands in book, jobbing, and weekly newspaper offices. Composing machine operators and morning and evening newspaper compositors were not affected. The proposals were as follows:—

1. To reduce the working hours to 48 per week.
2. To increase the 'stab rate to 40*s.* per week.
3. To increase bookwork prices 1*d.* per thousand.
4. To increase overtime rates to 5*d.* per hour up to 10 o'clock; 7*d.* per hour up to 12 o'clock; and 10*d.* per hour after that time. On Saturdays for the first three hours 7*d.* per hour, after that time 10*d.* per hour.
5. Overtime charges to commence in any case not later than 7 o'clock, and on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.
6. Dinner hour charge 6*d.* extra, members to insist on having a cut for dinner not later than 3 o'clock.
7. A guarantee of a quarter per hour for weekly paper hands during the time the line is on.

A conference of the parties was held on December 20th to consider these proposals, but the employers refused to agree to the suggested alterations in wages or hours. Circulars were then sent to the employers by the Compositors' Society stating that it was their desire and intention that the revised scale should come into operation on February 16th, 1901.

On January 28th, 1901, a meeting of master printers passed a resolution expressing their willingness to submit the matters in dispute to the arbitration of the Board of Trade. On the next day the secretary of the Master Printers' Association forwarded a copy of this resolution to the Board of Trade, who sent it to the Compositors' Society with an intimation that should the men assent to the employers' proposal, the Board would be glad to make arrangements for the arbitration. A reply was forwarded by the Society to the Board stating that they were prepared to accept arbitration.

The Board on February 4th appointed Mr. G. R. Askwith, barrister-at-law, to act as arbitrator. Mr. Askwith issued his award on March 8th, 1901, and decided that the questions should be settled as follows :—

1. The working hours to be reduced from 54 to 52½ hours per week.
2. The 'stab rate to be 39s. per week.
3. Bookwork prices to be increased ½d. per thousand.
4. Overtime rates to remain the same, save in so far as by the reduction of hours overtime commences after 52½ hours, and the higher rates for overtime are reached more quickly.
5. The proposed rule for overtime charges to commence in any case not later than 7 o'clock, and on Saturdays at 1 o'clock is allowed.
6. The dinner rate to remain at 4d., but the proposed rule that members should insist on having a cut for dinner not later than 3 o'clock is allowed.
7. For weekly paper hands no rule is made as to a guarantee of a quarter per hour during the time the line is on.

The award, which affected 9,900 compositors, is given in full on p. 106.

27.—BRICKLAYERS IN THE NORTHERN COUNTIES.

On June 2nd, 1900, the bricklayers in Newcastle, Gateshead, and district came out on strike for an advance of wages from 10d. to 11d. per hour. The employers on August 17th offered to guarantee a rate of 10d. per hour for two years, or to submit the dispute to arbitration, but both offers were refused by the men. The matter was then referred by the employers to the Northern Counties Federation of Building Trade Employers, who on October 2nd decided on a general lock-out failing a settlement. The lock-out commenced on November 26th in North and South Shields, Jarrow, and Sunderland, and on December 8th it was extended to Stockton, Blyth, Middlesbrough, and the Hartlepoons.

On January 31st, 1901, an agreement was signed by the Employers' Federation and the Operative Bricklayers' Society to the effect that the dispute at Newcastle, Gateshead, and district should be submitted to the arbitration of two nominees of the parties, with an umpire mutually agreed upon, or nominated by the Board of Trade, the final decision to be given within a fortnight. As the men experienced some difficulty in selecting their arbitrator, it was subsequently agreed that the parties should not appoint arbitrators, but that the Board of Trade should be asked to appoint a single arbitrator to decide the questions at issue. An application to this effect was addressed to the Department on February 7th, 1901, and the Board of Trade, on February 9th, appointed Sir John Taylor, K.C.B., to act as arbitrator.

The arbitrator issued his award on February 16th, and decided that the rate of wages should remain unchanged. The award states that it was agreed between the representatives of the employers and the operatives that all the union operative bricklayers should return to work in all the northern towns affected immediately the award was given, those in Newcastle, Gateshead, and district on the terms of the award, and those in the other towns affected on the rules and rates of wages in force prior to the lock-out. The full text of the award is given on p. 70.

28.—COLLIERY WORKPEOPLE AT CLYDACH VALE.

On January 8th, 1901, 3,000 miners employed by the Cambrian Collieries, Limited, at Clydach Vale, in South Wales, struck work without notice, alleging an insufficient supply of timber in certain portions of the collieries. The Board of Trade, acting under the Conciliation Act, after consultation with the representatives of each side, arranged a conference between the parties, and appointed the Right Honourable Viscount Knutsford to act as chairman. The meeting took place on March 8th at the offices of the Labour Department. The conference failed, however, to agree to terms of settlement. The parties afterwards met at Cardiff and further discussed the points suggested by Lord Knutsford. Subsequently a further conference was held at the offices of the Labour Department on May 9th, when the terms of an agreement were arrived at which the parties undertook to recommend to their respective constituents, and which were subsequently considered and accepted by both parties to the dispute. The terms were as follows :—

“(1.) Examiners appointed from among the workmen to be allowed to descend the shaft simultaneously with the repairers, in the proportion of one to five.

"(2.) Employment to be found for all workmen previously in the employ of the company as their working places are put in a safe condition.

"(3.) Another effort to be made at collieries by the management and the representatives of the colliers to settle the matters in dispute that have been discussed since the stoppage, but, failing to settle within a period of three months from the resumption of work, all matters that remain unsettled shall be referred to an independent arbitrator, who shall be a practical mining man, to be appointed by the Board of Trade.

"(4.) After the resumption of work the company to pay money retained in the office from men who left without notice, the workmen to abandon the claim to compensation for loss of time owing to shortage of timber, the company not to bring any action against the men for leaving work without notice in the past.

"(5.) The workmen undertake to accord the company similar treatment to that given to other colliery companies in the Rhondda district.

"(6.) A conciliation board to be formed to consider any future dispute (wages or otherwise) that may arise at the collieries, and which the management and men have failed to settle, such board to be composed of the Directors of the Cambrian Collieries (Limited), and an equal number of representatives of the council of the South Wales Miners' Federation, with an independent chairman, who shall have full power to settle any case of disagreement; the chairman to be selected by the members of the board, failing which selection to be appointed by the Board of Trade; the conciliation board to remain in force until terminated at six months' notice by either side, such notice to be given on the 1st of January or the 1st of July in any year."

29.—BLASTFURNACEMEN AT ASKAM.

On October 20th, 1900, 120 blastfurnacemen in the employ of the Millom and Askam Hæmatite Iron Company, Limited, struck work against a proposed reduction in wages of 10 per cent., in addition to that imposed by the sliding scale in operation at the works. After the commencement of the strike the company made it a condition of employment that a workman should not be a member of a trade union. On February 20th, 1901, the secretary of the National Federation of Blastfurnacemen applied for the intervention of the Board of Trade. A copy of the application was forwarded to the company, who, in their reply of March 9th, explained the circumstances which, in their opinion, rendered intervention unnecessary. The Board, therefore, did not consider that any action on their part under the Act would be of service, and the secretary of the men's union was informed accordingly.

30.—BLASTFURNACEMEN AT BLAENAVON.

On September 9th, 1900, 275 blastfurnacemen in the employ of the Blaenavon Iron and Steel Company struck work for an advance in wages of 15 per cent. on the existing standard, 32½ other workpeople being indirectly affected. The secretary of the National Federation of Blastfurnacemen having applied on

February 20th, 1901, for the intervention of the Board of Trade, an officer of the Department visited Blaenavon on February 28th to make inquiries. As a result of these inquiries the secretary of the union was informed on March 5th that the Board did not consider that any further action on their part would be of service. The dispute terminated on June 14th, 1901, mutual concessions being made and terms of compromise arranged at a conference between the parties.

31.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT COVENTRY.

The Coventry and District Builders' Association having given notice, to expire on March 31st, 1901, to the Coventry United Trade Committee of Carpenters and Joiners for a reduction in wages of $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per hour, and for a reduction in the hours of labour during eight weeks of winter from eight and a half to seven hours per day, the workpeople contended that the employers' notice was not in accordance with the working rules, having been given too late, and it was agreed to refer the questions in dispute to arbitration. Both parties accordingly made application to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator. The Board appointed Mr. A. A. Hudson, barrister-at-law, to act in this capacity.

Mr. Hudson gave his award on April 1st. It upheld the workpeople's contention and decided that the notice was bad, and that no alteration of working rules could take place in pursuance of such notice. The award is given on p. 71.

32.—BLASTFURNACEMEN NEAR NOTTINGHAM.

On March 6th, 1901, the Stanton Iron Works Company, Ltd., posted notices to the effect that on and after March 20th the wages of all blastfurnacemen would be reduced 5 per cent. The men, in consequence, struck work on March 20th. The strike affected 350 blastfurnacemen directly, and 500 ironstone miners indirectly. On March 27th the parties agreed to refer the matters in dispute to the decision of an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade, and work was resumed. It appears that the last advance in the wages of blastfurnacemen had taken place in June, 1900, and a reduction of 5 per cent. had been made from 30th January 1901. The arbitrator was asked to decide (1) whether the further reduction of March 20th was justified, taking into account the fall in the selling price of iron since the last advance had been given; and (2) whether the adoption of the Cleveland sliding scale would not avoid disputes in future.

The Board of Trade appointed His Honour Sir Horatio Lloyd to act as arbitrator. His Honour heard the parties on April

13th, and it was agreed that only the first of the above questions should then be decided, the other being left for consideration at a later date. With regard to the first question, the arbitrator decided that the reduction of 5 per cent. made on March 20th was justified. The second question was subsequently discussed at a meeting held in London on June 21st, when it was agreed by all parties that no objection could be taken to "the principle of a sliding scale, provided that the basis of it were satisfactory." The representatives of the workpeople however were not satisfied that the "selling price of iron in Cleveland should be taken in Nottingham," and on the whole matter being referred to the ballot of the workpeople, the proposal was rejected by a large majority. The text of the application to the Board of Trade and of the arbitrator's award will be found on p. 92.

33.—PLUMBERS AT SHEFFIELD.

On June 30th, 1900, the Sheffield branch of the United Operative Plumbers' Society gave notice, to expire on January 1st, 1901, of a demand for an advance of wages from 9d. to 9½d. per hour. The employers thereupon in July gave notice for a reduction in wages from 9d. to 8½d. per hour and for other alterations of working rules. The employers having refused to comply with their demands, the men struck work on January 1st, 1901, in accordance with their notice, the number affected being 270. A meeting of the Conciliation Board of the National Association of Master Plumbers and the United Operative Plumbers' Society was held on March 28th, at which an agreement was arrived at on all the points in dispute except the question of wages, which it was agreed to refer to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade. An application having been made to the Department, Mr. T. Blashill, F.R.I.B.A., was on April 2nd appointed by the Board of Trade to act as arbitrator. Mr. Blashill issued his award on May 6th, and decided that the existing rate of wages, viz., 9d. per hour, should be continued. The award is printed on p. 71.

34.—PLUMBERS, PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS AT COVENTRY.

A dispute with regard to alterations of working rules, similar to that affecting the carpenters and joiners at Coventry (No. 31, p. 34), being in progress between the Coventry Builders' Association and the operative plumbers, painters, and glaziers, the Board of Trade, at the request of the parties, appointed Mr. A. A. Hudson to act as arbitrator. Mr. Hudson, on April 1st, 1901, awarded, as in the case of the carpenters

and joiners' dispute, that the notice given by the employers was bad, and that therefore the existing rules should stand. The award will be found on p. 71.

35.—ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS ON THE THAMES.

A demarcation dispute having arisen at a shipbuilding yard on the Thames regarding the class of workmen to be employed in fitting side lights, it was agreed on April 1st, 1901, between the London district committees of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers and the Boilermakers' and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society, that the question should be submitted to the decision of an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade, and that pending the arbitration, work should proceed as in previous years. The Board of Trade on April 13th appointed Captain J. S. Castle to act as arbitrator. Captain Castle issued his award on May 7th, and decided that the fixing of side lights when rivetted ought to be done by the boilermakers, and when bolted by the engineers (*see* p. 94).

36.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT HARROGATE.

In September 1900 the Harrogate Master Builders' Federation gave notice (to expire on March 31st, 1901) for a reduction in the wages of carpenters and joiners from 9d. to 8d. per hour. The men thereupon sent in a counter notice for an advance from 9d. to 10d. At a conference of the parties held in March it was resolved to refer the question to arbitration, work being continued in the meantime at the old rate, and on April 15th, 1901, applications for the appointment of an arbitrator by the Board of Trade were received by the Department from both parties.

The Board of Trade appointed Mr. Blashill, F.R.I.B.A., to act as arbitrator. Mr. Blashill issued his award on May 4th and decided that the rate of wages should be reduced to 8½d. per hour (*see* p. 72).

37.—BUILDERS' LABOURERS AT READING.

On April 25th, 1901, the Reading and District Building Trades' Conciliation Board applied to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator to deal with a proposal made by the workpeople with regard to the wages of labourers. The labourers claimed (1) that a standard rate of wages should be

fixed, and (2) that the rate should be 6d. per hour for labourers and 6½d. per hour for scaffolders, and that rule 3 of their working rules should be altered accordingly. The rule referred to was as follows:—"All labourers' wages to be increased ½d. per hour on the 16th June 1900, based on the wages paid on "May 19th, 1900"—from which it appears that there was no standard rate of wages.

The Board of Trade appointed Mr. A. A. Hudson, barrister-at-law, to act as arbitrator. Mr. Hudson heard the parties on May 16th, and drew up an agreement which they signed. There was therefore no necessity for an award to be made. The agreement was as follows:—

Rule 3 of the working rules for labourers in the building trades in Reading and district to read instead of the present rule as follows:—The general rate of wages for labourers to be from 5d. to 5½d. per hour.

A copy of the arbitrator's report will be found on p. 72.

38.—BUILDERS' LABOURERS AT LEICESTER.

On April 5th, 1901, 34 bricklayers' labourers struck work at Leicester in consequence of the employment of navvies to do some concreting work on the ground floor of a building in course of erection. Thirty bricklayers were indirectly affected by the strike. It was agreed on April 30th that work should be resumed on the conditions which obtained before the dispute, pending the decision of an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade.

A joint application for the appointment of an arbitrator having been received from the Leicester Building Trades' Federation and the Leicester Builders' Labourers' Trade Union, the Board of Trade appointed Sir William Markby, K.C.I.E., who issued his award on May 29th, and decided that the builders' labourers had not the exclusive right to do the concrete work which they claimed. The text of the award will be found on p. 73.

39.—PAINTERS IN NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

Notice having been given to the North Staffordshire Association of Master Plumbers and Painters by the local branch of the National Amalgamated Society of Operative Painters for certain alterations of working rules, the parties agreed that the matter should be referred to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade, and that work should proceed as usual until the award was given. The proposals of the operatives

were (a) that the standard rate of wages should be not less than $8\frac{1}{4}d.$ per hour; (b) that rule 4 should be altered so as to provide for an allowance of $6d.$ per day for lodging out on country jobs, in addition to the existing provision for the payment of railway fare and lodging; (c) that rule 5 should be altered so as not to provide for the payment of wages on the job.

The Board of Trade on May 10th, 1901, appointed Mr. T. Blashill, F.R.I.B.A., to act as arbitrator. Mr. Blashill issued his award on May 27th, and decided (a) that the rate of wages should remain unaltered at $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ per hour; (b) that rule 4 should not be altered; (c) that rule 5 should be amended in accordance with the men's proposal. The award is printed on p. 74.

40.—SHIPWRIGHTS AT BRISTOL.

On May 8th, 1901, a Bristol firm made an application to the Board of Trade to take action with reference to a dispute between the firm and the Associated Shipwrights' Society. An officer of the Department visited Bristol on May 21st and interviewed the firm. It appeared that for some years the firm had employed shipwrights to do both wood and iron work in connection with shipbuilding and repairing, but in May 1900 they had decided to give the ironwork in future to iron shipbuilders. The members of the Shipwrights' Society thereupon refused to work for the firm. The Department learnt on inquiry that the shipwrights had lodged an appeal with the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades for an investigation of the dispute in so far as it concerned the demarcation of work between the shipwrights and the members of the Boilermakers' and Iron and Steel Shipbuilders' Society, both bodies being affiliated to the Federation. The Federation decided to refer the questions at issue between the two societies to arbitration, the shipwrights in the meantime resuming work.

41.—BUILDERS' LABOURERS AT CHELTENHAM.

In November 1900 the Amalgamated Society of Gasworkers, Brickmakers, and General Labourers applied to the Cheltenham Master Builders' Association for an advance in the wages of builders' labourers of $1d.$ per hour ($5d.$ to $6d.$) to take effect on May 1st, 1901. On May 9th both parties applied to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator. The Board appointed Mr. A. A. Hudson, barrister-at-law, to act in this capacity. Mr. Hudson issued his award on May 22nd, and decided that the rate of wages should remain unaltered at $5d.$ per hour (*see* p. 74).

42.—PAINTERS AT NORWICH.

On March 1st, 1901, the operative painters at Norwich gave notice to their employers for an advance of wages from 6d. to 7½d. per hour and for alterations in working rules. Their demands were refused, and they struck work on April 1st, 176 men being affected. A conference of representatives of employers and operatives was held on May 7th. No settlement was arrived at, but the men's representatives submitted certain proposals, one of which was that the matter should be referred to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade. On May 10th the secretary of the Amalgamated Society of House Decorators and Painters applied to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator, in view of the probability of the employers' accepting arbitration. This application was communicated to the secretary of the Norwich Master Builders' Association, who, on May 13th, replied that the proposals made by the men's representatives were under the consideration of his executive, and that his association could not consent to the matter being referred to the Board of Trade. The secretary of the painter's society was therefore informed that under the circumstances the Board were not authorised by the Act to take any action in accordance with his application.

43.—PAINTERS AT WAKEFIELD.

On January 1st, 1901, the Wakefield branch of the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators gave four months' notice to the Wakefield and District Master Painters' Association for an advance of wages from 7½d. to 8d. per hour, and other alterations of working rules. Their demands being refused the men, to the number of 53, struck work on May 1st. Work was resumed on May 13th, it being agreed to refer the dispute to arbitration, and on May 15th the parties forwarded a joint application to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator. The Board appointed Mr. A. A. Hudson, barrister-at-law, to act in this capacity. The arbitrator issued his award on June 21st, and decided that the rate of wages should remain unaltered, and that no change should be made in the working rules before February 1st, 1904, and then only after six months' notice to expire on that date, or on February 1st in any subsequent year. The award will be found at length on p. 75.

44.—STONEMASONS AT LEICESTER.

On November 1st, 1900, the operative stonemasons at Leicester gave six months' notice to the employers for an

advance in wages from 9*d.* to 10*d.* per hour and for other alterations of working rules. The employers on April 26th, 1901, suggested that the dispute should be referred to the arbitration of the Board of Trade, but this proposal was rejected by the men, who on May 1st struck work to the number of 180.

Subsequently the parties agreed to a conference to be presided over by Sir W. Markby, K.C.I.E., and the Board of Trade authorised that gentleman to act as chairman under the Conciliation Act.

A conference was accordingly held on May 21st, when Sir W. Markby made certain suggestions for the settlement of the dispute. These proposals, the chief of which was that the rate of wages should be 9½*d.* per hour, were afterwards considered by the parties, and on June 11th, work was resumed at the rate suggested.

45.—CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT BLACKPOOL.

On June 7th, 1900, the Blackpool Building Trades Federation gave six months' notice of a reduction in the wages of carpenters and joiners from 9*d.* to 8*d.* per hour. The men then sent in a counter notice that the rate of wages should be 9½*d.* per hour. On December 6th the employers offered 8½*d.* per hour, but this was refused by the men, who were, however, willing to continue work at the old rate of 9*d.* per hour. Work ceased on December 8th, 208 men being affected. On June 9th, 1901, the Secretary of the United Trades Committee of Carpenters and Joiners of Blackpool applied for the intervention of the Board of Trade. A copy of the application, with an intimation that the Department would be glad to render assistance, was forwarded to the employers, who replied on June 18th that they could not see their way to giving a higher rate of wages than 8½*d.* per hour, which they had already offered, and must therefore decline the Board's offer of mediation. As the Department did not consider that any further action could usefully be taken, the application of the men was declined.

46.—HORSE COLLAR MAKERS IN LONDON.

On May 4th, 1901, a strike of horse collar makers, affecting 115 men, took place in London, the men demanding a general advance of 20 per cent. on piecework prices and certain alterations in the price list with regard to "extras." The London Trades Council carried on negotiations with the parties to the dispute, as a result of which it was agreed that the matter should be referred to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade, and that work should be resumed on June 17th

at the old scale of wages, any advance which the arbitrator might award to take effect from that date. A joint application having been received from the London Trades Council on behalf of the Horse Collar Makers' Association of Employers and the London Society of Horse Collar Makers, the Board of Trade on June 18th appointed His Honour Judge Austin to act as arbitrator. His Honour issued his award on June 25th, and decided that piecework prices should be advanced 5 per cent., and that certain alterations should be made with regard to payment for "extras." The award is given in full on p. 108. These terms were also accepted as a settlement of disputes which had been proceeding at Birmingham and Walsall.

CASES in which ACTION by the BOARD of TRADE under the
from 1ST JULY 1899 to end

(b.) TABULAR

Ref. No.	Locality.	Workpeople affected.		Nature of the Differences between the Parties.
		Occupation.	Number	
1	Dundee	Plasterers' labourers	124*	For advance in wages from 5½d. to 6d. per hour, and in country allowance of 1s. per week (4s. to 5s.).
2	Leicester	Bricklayers' labourers and bricklayers.	1,300†	For advance in wages of bricklayers' labourers from 6d. to 7d. per hour.
3	Warrington	File cutters, forgers, and hardeners.	300*	For adoption of revised price list, involving advance in wages of forgers and cutters of about 5 per cent., and an advance from 30s. to 32s. per week in the wages of hardeners.
4	Northampton	Clickers and pressmen (boot and shoe manufacture).	Clickers 1,000, press men 500.	For advance in minimum wages of clickers from 26s. to 28s. per week, and of press men from 22s. to 25s.
5	Merthyr	Coal miners	..	Arbitrators nominated by the parties desired the appointment of an umpire to fix prices for various items of labour in two seams.
6	North Staffordshire.	Painters	..	For advance in wages and alterations in working rules.
7	Potteries and Newcastle.	Carpenters and joiners	..	Operatives asked for advance in wages from 8½d. to 9d. per hour, and employers for reduction to 8d. per hour. Both parties proposed alterations in summer working hours.
8	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	Gasworkers	1,018	For advance in wages of 1s. per shift to retort-house men and 10 per cent. to yardmen and men in the sulphate of ammonia house; and for certain modifications with regard to holidays, Sunday work, &c.
9	Leicester	Plumbers, sanitary engineers, &c.	14*	Demarcation dispute with regard to hot water domestic services.

* Directly.

† Directly and indirectly.

CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, has taken place, or has been invited,
of JUNE 1901—*continued.*

SUMMARY.

Date of Commencement of Stoppage in Cases involving a cessation of work.	Date of Application.	Source of Application.	Nature of Action by Board of Trade.	Page which full Details will be found.
16 Aug. 1899	2 Sept. 1899	From men - -	A conference was held with an official of the Board of Trade in the chair. No settlement was effected.	14
4 Apr. 1899	7 Sept. 1899	From both sides -	Sir W. Markby, K.C.I.B., appointed as arbitrator.	14
4 J. ly 1899	25 Sept. 1899	From men - -	An officer of the Department had interviews with the parties as the result of which the Board of Trade declined to take further action.	15
..	19 Dec. 1899	From conciliation board representing both sides.	Mr. G. E. Askwith appointed as arbitrator.	15
..	26 Feb. 1900	From arbitrators appointed by both sides.	Mr. Thomas Bell appointed as umpire.	15
..	19 Mar. 1900	From both sides -	Mr. A. A. Hudson appointed as arbitrator.	16
..	11 Apr. 1900	From both sides -	Sir J. Taylor, K.C.B., appointed as arbitrator.	16
..	11 Apr. 1900	From both sides -	Mr. G. E. Askwith appointed as arbitrator.	17
31 Mar. 1900	24 Apr. 1900	From employers and each of the trade societies affected.	Sir W. Markby, K.C.I.B., appointed as conciliator. Men returned to work, but no settlement effected of question in dispute.	7

CASES in which ACTION by the BOARD of Trade under the
from 1ST JULY 1899 to end

(b.) Tabular

Ref. No.	Locality.	Workpeople affected.		Nature of the Differences between the Parties.
		Occupation.	Number.	
10	National	Brassworkers	8,500	For a minimum wage of 6d. per hour and the bonus, limitation of employment of underhand labour by journeymen, limitation of juvenile labour, and other alterations in the conditions of employment.
11	Tamworth	Painters and decorators.	37*	For advance in wages from 7d. to 7½d. per hour.
12	North Staffordshire.	Barthenware workers	20,000*	For advances in wages amounting to about 10 per cent., printers and transferrers also demanding "levelling up of counts."
13	Dalton - in - Furness.	Iron ore miners	375*	For advance in wages, re-arrangement of working hours, and recognition of trade union secretary.
14	Port of London	Dock labourers	4,000*	Demand that men should be engaged outside instead of inside the dock gates, followed by demand for advance in wages and the establishment of a conciliation board.
15	Blackpool	Painters	200*	For advance in wages from 8d. to 8½d. per hour.
16	Great Eastern Railway.	Railway servants	..	For advance in wages
17	Leeds	Riveters and finishers (boot and shoe trade).	..	Operatives asked for an advance in the minimum wage, from 28s. to 30s., and in piece rates of 10 per cent. Employers asked for reduction in minimum wage from 28s. to 26s., and for termination of existing piece statement and compilation of new one by conciliation board.
18	St. Helens	Carpenters and joiners	45*	Men refused to fix ready-made joinery made abroad or in non-society shops by non-society men.

* Directly.

CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, has taken place, or has been invited,
of JUNE 1901—*continued.*

Summary—*continued.*

Date of Commencement of Stoppage in Cases involving a cessation of work.	Date of Application.	Source of Application.	Nature of Action by Board of Trade.	Page on which full Details will be found.
..	26 Apr. 1900	From both sides -	Sir David Dale, Bart., appointed as arbitrator.	17
2 Apr. 1900	2 and 7 May 1900.	From both sides -	Mr. G. R. Askwith appointed as arbitrator.	19
26 Mar. 1900	11 May 1900	From men - -	Settled between the parties during negotiations.	20
21 May 1900	11 June 1900	From men -	Negotiations by officials of the Board of Trade resulted in a conference at which an agreement was arrived at.	21
5 June 1900	29 June 1900	From men - -	Application declined - -	22
7 Apr. 1900	4 July 1900	From men -	Mr. A. Wilson Fox appointed as conciliator. No settlement effected.	22
..	24 July 1900	From men - -	At the suggestion of the President of the Board of Trade, the strike notices which had been prepared were withheld. Subsequently the directors of the company interviewed the men's delegates, and the terms offered by the company were recommended for acceptance by the men's executive.	23
..	30 July 1900	From conciliation board representing both sides.	Mr. G. R. Askwith appointed as umpire.	24
13 July 1900	6 Aug. 1900	From men - -	An official of the Board of Trade interviewed both sides and laid before the men a proposal made by employers. This the men rejected.	25

CASES in which ACTION by the BOARD of TRADE under the
from 1ST JULY 1899 to end

(b.) Tabular

Ref. No.	Locality.	Workpeople affected.		Nature of the Differences between the Parties.
		Occupation.	Number.	
19	Taff Vale Rail- way.	Railway servants -	1,200*	For improved conditions of service and for reinstatement of a signman in his former position.
20	Barry - -	Carpenters and joiners	76*	Men asked for advance in wages of 1d. per hour and one hour less work on Saturdays. Employers proposed modified working rules involving shorter hours in winter.
21	Newhaven -	Quay labourers -	400*	For advance in wages from 4½d. to 5d. per hour.
22	Barrow - in Furness.	Stonemasons and bricklayers.	81* 80†	Demarcation dispute between bricklayers and stonemasons as to the class of workmen to be employed in fixing terracotta.
23	Ashton - under- Lync.	Tramway employees -	74*	Against dismissal of certain employees.
24	Port of London -	Lightermen - -	1,564*	Dispute as to overtime payment under arbitrator's award of 1899 and other matters.
25	London - -	Bricklayers and plasterers.	..	Demarcation dispute as to fixing of plates used in the construction of fireproof walls.
26	London - -	Compositors - -	9,900	For advance in wages and reduction of hours.
27	Northern Coun- ties.	Bricklayers - -	1,103* 300†	Strike by Newcastle bricklayers for an advance in wages, followed by a general lock-out on 26 Nov. 1900 to enforce a settlement.
28	Clydach Vale -	Colliery workmen -	2,000* 30†	Men came out without giving notice, alleging grievances as to supply of timber in certain portions of the collieries.

* Directly.

† Indirectly.

CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, has taken place, or has been invited,
of JUNE 1901—*continued.*

Summary—*continued.*

Date of Commencement of Stoppage in Cases involving a cessation of work.	Date of Application.	Source of Application.	Nature of Action by Board of Trade.	Page on which full details will be found.
20 Aug. 1900	..	No application -	An official of the Board of Trade aided in negotiations between the parties. The terms offered by the railway company were rejected by the men.	25
1 May 1900	29 Aug. 1900	From men -	An official of the Board of Trade arranged a meeting between the parties, but no settlement was arrived at.	27
6 Aug. 1900	30 Aug. 1900	From men . .	Application declined . .	27
7 Sept. 1900	7 Sept. 1900	From employers -	An official of the Board of Trade induced both societies to accept his decision on the matter.	27
23 Sept. 1900	23 Sept. 1900	From men . .	Mr. G. R. Askwith was appointed as conciliator, and afterwards, with the consent of the parties, acted as arbitrator on certain points.	28
12 Oct. 1900	25 Oct. 1900	From men .	Both parties were invited to an informal conference at the offices of the Board of Trade, but the invitation was declined by the employers.	29
..	19 Nov. 1900	From employer -	Inquiry showed that the matter was receiving consideration from the executives of the societies concerned. The question was ultimately referred by the executives to arbitration.	30
..	29 and 30 Jan. 1901.	From both sides -	Mr. G. R. Askwith appointed as arbitrator.	30
2 June 1900	7 Feb. 1901	From both sides -	Sir John Taylor, K.C.B., appointed as arbitrator.	31
8 Jan. 1901	Conference on 8 Mar. 1901 arranged by Board of Trade.		Negotiations resulting in conference under chairman appointed by Board of Trade. Subsequent conferences, at which the suggestions made by the chairman were discussed, resulted in terms of settlement being drawn up at a meeting held at the offices of the Board of Trade, which were ultimately agreed to.	32

CASES in which ACTION by the BOARD of TRADE under the
from 1ST JULY 1899 to end

(b.) Tabular

Ref. No.	Locality.	Workpeople affected.		Nature of the Differences between the Parties.
		Occupation.	Number.	
29	Askam - -	Blastfurnacemen -	120 [*]	Against 10 per cent. reduction in wages in addition to that imposed by the sliding scale in operation at the works.
30	Blaenavon -	Blastfurnacemen -	275 [*] 325 [†]	For an advance in wages of 15 per cent.
31	Coventry -	Carpenters and joiners	..	Against proposed reduction in wages of 4d. per hour and in the hours of labour during eight weeks of winter.
32	Nottingham (near).	Blastfurnacemen -	350 [*] 500 [†]	Against proposed reduction in wages of 5 per cent.
33	Sheffield -	Plumbers - -	270	Claim by men for advance in wages from 9d. to 8½d. per hour and by employers for a reduction to 8½d.
34	Coventry -	Plumbers, painters, and glaziers.	..	Against alteration of working rules proposed by employers.
35	London -	Engineers and boiler-makers.	..	Demarcation dispute regarding fixing of side lights.
36	Harrogate -	Carpenters and joiners	..	Proposed reduction in wages from 9d. to 8d. per hour, followed by counter application for advance from 9d. to 10d.
37	Reading -	Builders' labourers -	..	That a standard rate of 6d. per hour for labourers and 6½d. for scaffolders should be fixed.
38	Leicester -	Builders' labourers -	24 [*] 30 [†]	Strike of bricklayers' labourers against employment of navvies to do concrete work.
39	North Staffordshire.	Painters - -	..	For advance in wages from 7½d. to 8½d. per hour, and alterations of working rules.
40	Bristol - -	Shipwrights - -	..	Demarcation of work dispute between shipwrights and iron shipbuilders.
41	Cheltenham -	Builders' labourers -	..	For advance in wages from 5d. to 6d. per hour.
42	Norwich -	Painters - -	176 [*]	Strike for advance of wages from 6d. to 7½d. per hour, and other alterations of working rules.

* Directly.

† Indirectly.

CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, has taken place, or has been invited,
of JUNE, 1901—*continued.*

Summary—continued.

Date of Commencement of Stoppage in Cases involving a cessation of work.	Date of Application.	Source of Application.	Nature of Action by Board of Trade.	Page on which full Details will be found.
20 Oct. 1900	20 Feb. 1901	From the men -	After inquiry, Board of Trade declined to take action.	33
9 Sept. 1900	20 Feb. 1901	From the men -	After inquiry, Board of Trade declined to take action.	33
..	23 and 27 Mar. 1901.	From both sides -	Mr. A. A. Hudson appointed as arbitrator.	34
20 Mar. 1901	27 Mar. 1901	From both sides -	Sir Horatio Lloyd appointed as arbitrator.	34
1 Jan. 1901	29 Mar. 1901	From both sides -	Mr. T. Blashill appointed as arbitrator.	35
..	29 Mar. 1901	From both sides -	Mr. A. A. Hudson appointed as arbitrator.	35
..	1 Apr. 1901	From both sides -	Capt. J. S. Castle appointed as arbitrator.	36
..	4 and 13 Apr., both received on 15 Apr. 1901.	From both sides -	Mr. T. Blashill appointed as arbitrator.	36
..	25 Apr. 1901	Secretaries of the Reading District Building Trades Conciliation Board,	Mr. A. A. Hudson appointed as arbitrator.	36
5 Apr. 1901	30 Apr. 1901	From both sides -	Sir W. Markby, K.C.I.E., appointed as arbitrator.	37
..	3 May and 7 May 1901.	From both sides -	Mr. T. Blashill appointed as arbitrator.	37
..	8 May 1901	From employers -	After inquiry by Board of Trade of the parties the two trade unions affected referred disputed points to arbitration. Shipwrights resumed work in meantime.	38
..	9 May 1901	From both sides -	Mr. A. A. Hudson appointed as arbitrator.	38
1 Apr. 1901	10 May 1901	From the men -	Application declined - - -	39

CASES in which ACTION by the BOARD of TRADE under the
from 1st JULY, 1899, to end
(b.) Tabular

Ref. No.	Locality.	Workpeople affected.		Nature of the Differences between the Parties.
		Occupation.	Number.	
43	Wakefield	Painters . . .	53*	For advance of wages from 7½d. to 8d. per hour and other alterations of working rules.
44	Leicester	Stonemasons	180*	Advance in wages of 1d. per hour (9d. to 10d.) and other alterations in working rules.
45	Blackpool	Carpenters and joiners	206*	Notice of employers to reduce wages from 9d. to 8d. per hour. Men demanded 9½d. per hour.
46	London	Horse collar makers	115*	Demand for advance of 30 per cent. on piece prices, and other alterations in price list.

* Directly.

(c.) METHODS BY WHICH CASES

Trade.	Settled by Conciliation.		Settled by Arbi- tration.	Settlement by Parties during the Negotia- tions.
	Appoint- ment of a Con- ciliator.	Negotia- tion by Board of Trade.		
Building - - -	1	1	14	1
Mining and quarrying - -	1	1	1	—
Metal, engineering and ship- building.	—	1	3	—
Clothing . . .	—	—	2	—
Textile . . .	—	—	—	—
Printing and papermaking	—	—	1	—
Woodworking -	—	—	—	—
Pottery - - -	—	—	—	1
Transport - - -	1*	—	—	1
Gasworkers - - -	—	—	1	—
Horse collar makers -	—	—	1	—
Totals (July 1899 to June 1901).	3	3	28	3
Totals (July 1897 to June 1899).	4	8	10	3
Totals (August 1896 to June 1897).	2	12	5	4

* In this case the conciliator subsequently acted

CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, has taken place, or has been invited, of JUNE, 1901—continued.

Summary—continued.

Date of Commencement of Stoppage in Cases involving a cessation of work.	Date of Application.	Source of Application.	Nature of Action by Board of Trade.	Page on which full Details will be found.
1 May 1901	15 May 1901	From both sides -	Mr. A. A. Hudson appointed as arbitrator.	39
1 May 1901	No direct application. Matter brought to notice of Board by their Leicester local correspondent.		Sir W. Markby, K.C.I.E., at the request of the Board acted as chairman at a conference of the parties.	39
8 Dec. 1900	9 June 1901	From the men -	Board of Trade communicated with employers who declined mediation.	40
4 May 1901	14 June 1901	From London Trades Council as representing both parties.	His Honour Judge Austin appointed as arbitrator.	40

WERE DEALT WITH.

No Settlement (including Applications refused).	Total Cases in period July 1899 to June 1901.	Corresponding Total in period		Trade.
		July 1897 to June 1899.	August 1896 to June 1897.	
7	24	9	7	Building.
—	3	9	4	Mining and quarrying.
3	7	6	12	Metal, engineering, and shipbuilding.
—	2	—	4	Clothing.
—	—	2	3	Textile.
—	1	1	1	Printing and papermaking.
—	—	1	—	Woodworking.
—	1	1	—	Pottery.
4	6	3	4	Transport.
—	1	—	—	Gasworkers.
—	1	—	—	Horse collar makers.
14	46	—	—	Totals (July 1899 to June 1901).
7	—	32	—	Totals (July 1897 to June 1899).
12	—	—	35	Totals (August 1896 to June 1897).

as arbitrator upon certain points.

APPENDIX II.

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE TAFF VALE
RAILWAY DISPUTE.

(See page 25.)

REPORT BY MR. HOPWOOD to the PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD
OF TRADE.

SIR,

WHEN the Board of Trade first heard of trouble pending on the Taff Railway the only question of moment in dispute appeared to be that affecting the signalman Ewington. The chairman of the company and the manager called at your invitation, and Mr. Bell, the general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, also had an interview with you. At this step no question of representation of the men by an agent arose, and, as I understand it, the chairman undertook that Ewington should be given a box close to his home if he found the post of relief signalman did not suit him. You also arranged with Mr. Bell that he should go to Cardiff to press this offer upon Ewington, but Mr. Bell did not succeed in inducing him to accept it. Thereupon Mr. Bell asked for an interview with the chairman of the company, which was declined, and you sent telegrams to the chairman and to Mr. Bell in identic terms, suggesting a reference of Ewington's case to you or someone appointed by you. The chairman, on the part of the company, agreed to refer to you the question whether Ewington had reasonable grounds of complaint of his treatment by the company, and the men also accepted the reference, but subject to the conditions that those who had then gone out should be taken back, and that the directors would agree to receive their representative to discuss other questions. The chairman declined to accede to the latter condition, and you, thereupon, for reasons given in correspondence, pressed the chairman to see Mr. Bell, and informed Mr. Bell accordingly, at the same time urging that if this point were refused by the company it might well be waived by the men. The men, however, refused to waive the claim. At this point of deadlock you directed me to go to Cardiff.

At Cardiff I had to communicate with the Taff Railway Company, on the one hand, and the men, represented by an executive committee, on the other. To the company, represented by its directors and by its manager, I had easy access, but in dealing with the opposite party I was met by an initial difficulty which the peculiar circumstances of the case rendered it impossible to overcome. The men themselves had very properly appointed an executive committee with plenary powers. That committee, in its turn, was represented by Mr. Bell and his colleagues, but they had no plenary powers given by the men on the executive committee, and, as a result, I found myself in the position of an intermediary, myself dealing with intermediaries and not plenipotentiaries, so far as one of the two parties to the dispute is concerned. This position was in itself unsatisfactory, because it was apparent that if terms could be arranged between the company and Mr. Bell there was always a possibility that the executive committee would not accept them. In this particular case the possibility was, in fact, a probability, because the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants had disapproved of the strike, and had directed their general secretary to endeavour to arrange terms of settlement.

I had, therefore, to face this peculiar position on the side of the men; not only had they no representative with whom we could treat as a plenipotentiary, but we had to deal with a man whose mission was avowedly peace, while the powers behind him were bent on war. It is not extraordinary, therefore, that when terms were practically arranged between the company and Mr. Bell, the latter should find that they were not accepted by the executive committee of the strikers.

So far as I am personally concerned, and putting aside the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants for the moment, this case has done enough to confirm me in my opinion that railway companies would lose nothing by deciding to receive in conference an agent of their servants, whoever he might be, as long as they were given reasonable evidence that such an agent really represented the majority of a class, and was prepared to take the responsibility of binding that class by his actions.

Now with regard to the negotiations in this particular case:—

At the outset I turned my attention to the company, and had a conference with the chairman and some of the directors at Bristol. It is not necessary now to go into the details of that conference. I proposed certain terms which were not acceptable in an important particular, but I received counter-terms which I thought might, with a few amendments, be made acceptable to Mr. Bell. You have these counter-terms before you, and also the additional concession I obtained at the instance of Mr. Bell—namely, that the men on strike who went back should not be deemed to have broken their service in such a way as to affect pension rights, and that directly they returned to duty all legal proceedings against them should be discontinued. These terms, so amplified, were entertained by Mr. Bell, but the executive committee could come to no conclusion upon them. After prolonged sittings the committee asked me through Mr. Bell to arrange for them a meeting with the chairman of the company and they put in the forefront of the request a statement that they would give up the claim to "representation," by which they meant representation by Mr. Bell.

This request I submitted to the chairman, who accepted the proposal readily. At that point I saw that the committee was giving the go-by to Mr. Bell and to myself, but I readily accepted the position because it appeared most advantageous from the business point of view that the executive committee and the chairman, brought face to face, should settle their differences themselves. That they would settle I fully believed, because, as the case of signalman Ewington had been referred to you, and the crucial point of "representation" had been waived, I gathered that the men merely wished to make their peace upon the best terms they could as to improved conditions of service, some of which had already been promised, and none of which justified their remaining out on strike.

But, unfortunately, the men representing the committee came away from the deputation in far worse temper than they went to it, and the present breakdown of negotiations is to be attributed to a new point which cropped up at that interview.

The original matters in dispute had been to all intents and purposes adjusted, but the deputation arranged to produce a settlement had brought forth nothing better than a fresh point of sufficient gravity to disturb the even course of the negotiations. The committee allege that the chairman made it clear to them that the men must return to work—as they thought permanently—with nearly 200 men representing imported labour. This to the men meant that a similar number of the old servants would be excluded from re-engagement, and that those who "went in" would rest under the stigma of leaving their brethren out in the cold and of going into work with the imported men, men with whom they flatly refused to associate. Temper on this new point ran high, and Mr. Bell informed me that unless some way out of the difficulty could be devised he feared there was no chance of his being able to induce the executive committee to send the men back to duty, so I set to work to minimise the difficulty by getting the chairman to write a strong letter, which is before you, undertaking to spare no expense in paying off and reducing to the smallest limits the amount of imported labour.

The company very properly insisted that they must give full effect to their contracts with those who had enlisted in the service in consequence of the strike.

Mr. Bell, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. Sunter, secretary to the Society of Locomotive Engineers, informed me, however, that there was no chance of success unless the company could be induced to agree in terms that all their old servants should be reinstated at once.

After negotiations a concession on these lines was obtained from the company, who agreed to take back into their service all their old servants within two months.

The difficulties then again appeared to be accommodated, and Mr. Bell, with the trade union officials acting with him, pressed the executive committee of the men to accept the terms.

Prolonged consideration and consultation followed, with the result, as you are aware, that the executive committee would not accept either the advice of the union officials or the terms which these officials had negotiated.

Stated shortly, these were the terms rejected by the men, viz. :—

- (a.) The reference of the question to you as to whether signalman Ewington had been badly treated by the company.
- (b.) The company to take back as many of their men as possible at once, and undertake to reinstate all of them in their service within two months.
- (c.) The men to be entitled to their pension rights as if they had not broken their service by going on strike.
- (d.) All legal proceedings to be abandoned.
- (e.) The men to receive the concessions as to wages, &c., which had been promised them at the time of the rupture.
- (f.) The directors to receive deputations from the various grades of servants to discuss other questions.

The *cruz* of the whole question was this. The men demanded that all imported men should be sent away by the company, and the company, on the other hand, declined to discharge the free-labour men, but promised to provide for all their old hands.

It is obvious that, apart from the question of sentiment, there was little practical distinction to be drawn between the two positions. When the company agreed to fill the places on the railway with all their old hands within two months, it is clear that they could not have much room for "the strangers" after the lapse of two months.

It was equally clear that the company, with a liability to take all the men back at the end of two months, would not be likely to retain the outside hands longer than they could help, and that the outside hands would not, under the circumstances, find their positions sufficiently attractive to induce them to desire to stay.

I could not, however, see my way, as a matter of principle, to press the company to undertake to send away all their free labour men summarily, and so the negotiations have, for the moment, come to a stop.

The decision of the executive was received with regret by Mr. Bell, and the leaders who acted with him. Mr. Bell, as is usual in cases in which I have negotiated with him, played his difficult part with admirable fairness. He struggled hard to gain, and did obtain through me, everything which he deemed to be essential to the best interests of the men, and I do not in the least blame him for being unable to induce the executive committee to accept terms which he knew to be fair and equitable under all the circumstances of the case. Mr. Bell, taking a wide and generous view of the *pros* and *cons* of the whole matter, grasped the fact that the terms would receive the approval of public sentiment. The executive committee, influenced by the strong feeling of their constituents, could merely deal with the subject from a narrower point of view.

We had, in fact, reduced the issues to the single point whether the men should all be taken back now, in two months, or at some intervening period.

I had had great difficulty in getting the principle of taking all back admitted by the company, who flatly refused to reduce the two months to a shorter time.

Throughout the later steps of the negotiations I had become conscious that the executive committee of the men were showing a disposition to treat on their own behalf, either with the company direct, as evidenced by their desire to see Mr. Vassall in deputation, or through some person of local influence. It was clear that the men could not be controlled by Mr. Bell, and there was no reason why they should repose any special confidence in me. I was a stranger to them. My impression that their inclination was going in the direction of another channel of mediation soon received further confirmation. The executive committee openly expressed a liking for Sir W. T. Lewis's admirable scheme for a Conciliation Board in preference to a direct representative through their Union, and they negotiated with Sir W. T. Lewis upon it. So when we came to the deadlock on the point of taking back all the men in two months I thought the best hope of peace was for me to step aside, break the existing chain of communication, and see whether the seal could not be set to the treaty by some more powerful agency.

I am glad to see that Sir W. T. Lewis has stepped into the breach, and I think there is a fair chance that he may be successful.

I am, &c.,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

Board of Trade, Aug. 30, 1900.

P.S.—I am glad to see that Sir W. T. Lewis has arranged for a settlement on the basis that the men shall all be taken back in one month instead of two, and that his proposal for a Conciliation Board shall have full consideration.

F. J. S. H.

The Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie, M.P.

DECISION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE WITH REGARD TO THE TREATMENT OF SIGNALMAN EWINGTON.

TAFF VALE RAILWAY—EWINGTON'S CASE.

Board of Trade, 7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.,
October 20, 1900.

I HAVE carefully considered the question submitted to me on written statements—namely, whether Signalman Ewington had “reasonable grounds of complaint of his treatment by the Taff Vale Railway Company”—and I have come to the conclusion that although it was not unnatural for Ewington to have felt that his place was somewhat hastily filled up, yet the final offer of the Company to him was certainly liberal and removed any ground of complaint which might have been held to exist.

CHARLES T. RITCHIE.

APPENDIX III.

TEXT OF AWARDS AND AGREEMENTS SETTLING DISPUTES DEALT WITH UNDER THE CON- CILIATION ACT, SINCE THE PASSAGE OF THE ACT IN 1896.

BUILDING TRADES.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS IN THE POTTERIES.

(See *First Report*, page 37.)

UMPIRE'S AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the MASTER BUILDERS and the OPERATIVE CARPENTERS and JOINERS of the POTTERIES and NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

In this case two distinct questions have been submitted to me by the parties; one relating to apprentices and the other to wages. I will deal with that relating to apprentices first.

The masters explained that their notice on this point was given in order that they might be relieved from the burden imposed upon them by Rule 7 of the working rules, which requires that all apprentices should be bound for five years at least.

The masters complained (1) that, as judicially interpreted, the indentures of apprenticeship now in use imposed upon them an unreasonable burden in regard to their duties to their apprentices; (2) that if, by reason of slackness of work and the consequent discharge of journeymen, they found themselves with more apprentices than were allowed by the rule, they were in a difficulty; for whilst bound by the indentures to retain their apprentices, they were nevertheless liable to be charged with having committed a breach of Rule 7.

Whilst admitting that there is some force in these complaints, I am not prepared to make the sweeping alteration in Rule 7 which is desired by the masters in their notice. I do not think it is necessary to do so. I do not think that if the indentures are drawn with a due regard to the reasonable protection of the master and the apprentice, the duties imposed on the master need be excessive; and with regard to the other complaint, that has been met by a concession on the part of the men which I will state presently.

I consider, therefore, that the alteration in Rule 7 asked for by the masters should not be made.

As regards the alterations in the rule asked for in the men's notice, I do not think that they make any substantial alteration in the effect of the rule, and I decide not to allow them.

But the men are willing, and the masters desire, that an addition should be made to the rule which will have the effect of relieving the masters from the difficulty as to the reduction in the number of apprentices mentioned above. It is agreed that the following addition shall be made to Rule 7:—

“Any builder having more apprentices than are authorised by this rule, owing to the dismissal of journeymen through slackness of trade, will not be allowed to take on any more apprentices until the number has been reduced below the standard set forth in the foregoing clause.”

Accordingly I direct that this clause be added to Rule 7, and that in other respects this rule be not altered.

I have now to deal with the question of wages. The men ask for a rise from 8d. to 9d. The masters ask for a reduction from 8d. to 7d.

' Dealing first with the claim for a reduction I do not think any sufficient ground has been shown for making it.

On the other hand, I am not prepared on the evidence before me to fix the rate of wages for carpenters and joiners in this district so high as 9d. With the exception of London, that is the highest rate paid in England, and it is only reached in a very few places.

Upon the whole, and using the experience gained upon a previous inquiry, to which both sides appealed upon the present occasion, I think that I am justified in placing the carpenters and joiners in the same position as I have already placed the bricklayers, thus awarding them a small rise of wages.

I therefore direct that in Rule 2 the words "eightpence farthing" be substituted for "eightpence."

It was agreed at the meeting (and a wish was expressed that I should take a note of the agreement) that the requirement of Rule 7, that all apprentices should be bound, should not be enforced before August 1st next ensuing, in order to enable the masters to obtain advice as to the form of indentures; the masters undertaking in the meanwhile not to take any advantage of the delay.

(Signed) WILLIAM MARKBY.

April 30th, 1897.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT ST. HELENS.

(See Second Report, page 8.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of the ARBITRATION between the MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION OF ST. HELENS and the CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' SOCIETY.

The Board of Trade having nominated me, the undersigned, Sir Thomas Wright, of Leicester, to act as umpire in the matters in difference between the above-mentioned parties, I attended for the purpose of inquiring into the causes and circumstances of the difference, at the Royal Raven Hotel, St. Helens, on Thursday, the 16th December, 1897, when there appeared on behalf of the Master Builders—Peter Tickle (chairman), William Powell (secretary), Thomas Ellison, John Hodson, William Molyneux, and Richard Ellison; and on behalf of the General Union and Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners—George Parr (chairman), Walter Kay (secretary), Joseph Elliott, Joseph Chadwick, James Taylor, and John Ashurst.

A copy of the Code of Working Rules and Regulations to be observed between the Carpenters and Joiners of St. Helens and District and their Employers, dated the 8th July 1895, was submitted to me.

A document described as "Proposed Alterations of Working Rules and Regulations to come into operation on March 1st, 1898," submitted on behalf of the workmen, was also handed to me.

The whole of the questions in dispute between the parties, as defined by these two documents, were very fully discussed; and after considering the arguments addressed to me, and various statements in writing and tabular statements of wages also submitted to me, I now submit my award of and concerning the matters in difference. For convenience I take the Code of Working Rules seriatim, and define the changes, if any, in respect of the various rules consequent upon my award.

(1.) HOURS OF WORK.—I award that this rule stand unaltered.

(2.) RATE OF WAGES.—I award and determine that this rule shall stand as follows:—Wages shall be paid by the hour at the standard rate of 9d. all the year round, except as to contracts in hand, on which the rate of 8½d. shall be paid until completion of the contract.

(3.) I award that this rule stand unaltered.

(4.) OVERTIME.—I award and determine that the following rule shall apply and supersede the rule now in force. When it is necessary to work overtime, two hours shall be counted as two-and-a-half, and four hours as

five. All time after this, up to 7 a.m., to be time-and-a-half. Saturdays, after 12-30 p.m., to be time-and-a-half. Bank holidays, time-and-a-half. Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Sunday work to be double time. A full day to be made on each and every day before overtime commences; and no deduction to be made in overtime previously worked through bad weather.

(5.) I award that this rule shall stand unaltered.

(6.) COUNTRY JOBS.—I award and determine that the following shall be the rule, superseding the one now in force :—Workmen working on jobs in the country to be half-a-mile from their employer's place of business, in the direction of the job, at the usual time of commencing work, and to walk to the job at the rate of three miles per hour; but if working more than three miles from the employer's place of business, to walk back in their employer's time to the three-mile radius, and for the remaining three miles in their own time, except Saturdays, when the wages are not paid on the job or place of work. Workmen to be notified if paid at the shop. Lodgings to be paid by the employers on all occasions, and railway fares in and out once a week for all jobs under 15 miles. Over 15 miles to be subject to special arrangement between employer and workman.

(7.) NOTICE OF DISMISSAL.—I award that this rule stand unaltered.

(8.) APPRENTICES.—I award and determine that the following rule shall supersede the rule now in force :—Every boy intended to be apprenticed shall be legally bound apprentice before the expiration of six months from the time of entering the service of the employer. No boy to be bound apprentice after attaining the age of 16 years. No improvers will be allowed. This rule is not to be retrospective in its operation.

(9.) and (10.) I award and determine that these rules stand unaltered.

(11.) I award and determine that the following rule shall supersede the rule now in force :—Six months' written notice, to expire in the month of November in any year, to be given on either side of any alteration in the foregoing rules, stating particulars; and the party receiving the notice shall reply to it within one month; and if necessary a deputation of six joiners shall be appointed to meet six employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which, both shall refer the question back to their respective general meetings and propose arbitration. Then a court shall be formed as follows :—

(12.) I award and determine that the following clause shall be added to the existing rule* :—Such decision shall be arrived at before the end of February, and come into operation on the first Monday in April. In the event of no decision being arrived at by the end of February, the existing rules shall remain in force for another 12 months.

(13.) I award and determine that the rules and regulations as so altered shall take effect on the 4th April 1898.

(Signed) THOMAS WRIGHT.

Dated this 20th day of December 1897.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT LEICESTER.

(See *Second Report*, page 10.)

AWARD.

BETWEEN THE LEICESTER MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION AND THE LEICESTER BRANCHES OF THE AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

WHEREAS the Leicester Master Builders' Association and the Leicester Branches of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners did on

* The rule referred to read as follows :—“The Court shall consist of six employers and six working joiners, who shall have power to come to terms and whose decision shall be binding on both sides. If unable to agree, they shall proceed to appoint an umpire, to be mutually agreed upon, who shall act as sole referee, and whose decision shall be the decision of the Court, and shall be equally binding on both parties.”

the 13th day of April 1898, severally apply to the Board of Trade to nominate an arbitrator under the provisions of the Act 59 and 60 Vict. cap. 30 to hear and decide upon certain matters in dispute between the said parties, namely, certain proposals made on behalf of the workmen, and contained in the documents marked A hereto annexed, and certain proposals made on behalf of the employers, and contained in the document marked B hereto annexed, of which due notice had been given by either side, in accordance with existing rules, both parties agreeing to accept and abide by any award which the arbitrator appointed might make and give in reference to the matters aforesaid submitted to him for his decision.

And whereas the Board of Trade appointed me, the undersigned, George Ranken Askwith, Barrister-at-Law, to be the Arbitrator on the matters aforesaid, and I having taken upon me the burden of the arbitration, have heard and duly considered and weighed the evidence given before me touching the aforesaid matters on both sides.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, do make and publish this my award, and I award and declare that Rule 1 of the Working Rules binding the employers of carpenters and joiners and the operative carpenters and joiners aforesaid in the Leicester district as published in the year 1895 and annexed hereto marked C shall read as follows:—

The standard rate of wages of efficient workmen shall be ninepence (9d.) per hour.

That Rule II. shall read as follows:—

The hours of work shall be from the 1st day of March to October 31st (both dates inclusive) for the first five days from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., with half an hour for breakfast and one hour for dinner. Saturdays from 6 a.m. to 12 a.m., with half an hour for breakfast.

During the first two weeks of November and the last two weeks of February from 7.30 a.m. to 5 p.m., and during the remaining part of November, the first two weeks of December, the last two weeks of January, and the first two weeks of February from 7.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., and during the remainder of December and the remainder of January from 7.30 a.m. to 4 p.m., with one hour for dinner. Saturdays from 7.30 to 12 a.m.

A lock-up shed shall be erected on the job for the accommodation of outdoor workmen for their tools. Hot water shall be provided for meals for outdoor carpenters and joiners and for breakfast for workmen engaged in shops. The employers shall use their best endeavours to provide arrangements for meal times in order that workmen may have their meals either in the shop on the job or in a convenient place set apart for the purpose, and to provide a person to supply hot water and do the cooking for breakfast.

That Rule III. shall read as follows:—

Increased payment for overtime, to commence half an hour after leaving off time from March 1st to October 31st, and during the rest of the year at leaving off time, as per rule, to stated time of starting at the rate of time and a quarter; and on Saturdays to commence at 1 p.m. and be at the rate of time and a half. Double time for Sundays and Christmas Day. Overtime shall not be made unless absolutely necessary. This rule to affect all workmen.

In Rule IV. 12 o'clock shall be substituted for 1 o'clock, and 12.30 for 1.30.

Rule V., Clause 1 shall read:—"If the works are situated within the boundaries of the municipal borough the men to be at their work at the usual time for commencing."

In Clause 2, 12 o'clock shall be substituted for 1 o'clock in both cases.

Clause 3 shall remain without alteration.

Clause 4, after Saturdays insert the words "at which time payment for overtime commences."

Clause 6 shall read as follows:—"One hour's notice shall be given or required of any intention to put an end to the service, and in default thereof either party shall forfeit or pay to the other one hour's wages, such time to be applied to the tools or in continuation of work. Any workmen discharged when working away from the shop to be entitled to walk to the shop in the employer's time unless there is convenience on the job for grinding; if by train, third-class fare, or walking time at three miles per hour."

Rule VII. shall read as follows, namely, after the words "every three journeymen" in Clause 1, Section (1), there shall be inserted the words "on the average number of men employed during the preceding year."

In Rule VIII., Clause 1, after the words "month of November" there shall be inserted the words "and any counter proposals shall be submitted before the 7th of the following December."

In Rule VIII. after Clause 3 there shall be inserted the following as Clause 4, viz.: That without prejudice to the rights of any employer under Rule 7 (2) notice shall be sent in cases of violation of these rules to the committee of the offending parties, and if not remedied within fourteen (14) days of receipt of same either party shall take such action as may be deemed necessary, but if the violation is disputed the Committee so notified shall in reply state within seven (7) days the grounds of their objection, and shall then if required by further notice given within three (3) days after the delivery of their statement bring the dispute before the council constituted as above with a mediator, who shall meet within fourteen (14) days to settle the dispute, and until the point or points in dispute have been discussed by the Council, and (in case of their failure to settle the dispute) until after the expiration of fourteen (14) days from the last meeting of the Council at which the matter was considered no action shall be taken by either party.

And I further award and determine that if any differences shall arise as to the construction to be put upon this my award, or as to the manner in which the same shall be obeyed or carried out, such differences may at the request of either of the parties hereto or their representatives duly authorized be submitted to me for my determination, and this my award shall take effect from this nineteenth day of April, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, on which day I duly sign and publish the same in writing under my hand.

G. R. ASKWITH.

Signed and published in the presence of—

GEORGE HARDINGTON,
President of the Leicester Master Builders' Association.
JOHN CRAGG,
President Carpenters and Joiners' Society.

BRICKLAYERS IN THE POTTERIES.

(See Second Report, page 10.)

AWARD.

Reform Club, Pall Mall, S.W.,
May 13th, 1898.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the MASTER BUILDERS and the
BRICKLAYERS of the POTTERIES and NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

In this case the operatives formally apply for a rise in their wages of 1d. per hour.

It appeared, however, that early in the present year they had offered to accept a rise of ½d. per hour as a settlement for several years, and during the arbitration proceedings, in the course of which I endeavoured to promote an amicable arrangement, this offer was renewed. It was not accepted by the masters, but the latter expressed their readiness not to

attempt to bring about any reduction for three years if the present rate of 8½d. per hour were allowed to stand unaltered. The men's representatives could not agree to accept no advance.

The difference between the parties is thus seen to be practically a very limited one.

On the whole, after a careful consideration of the arguments, and the information before me bearing on the condition of the building trade in the Potteries district, and also the state of the chief industry of the district, I am of opinion that no sufficient ground exists for disturbing the rate of wages for bricklayers fixed by Sir W. Markby's award.

I therefore award that the rate continue to stand at 8½d. per hour.

In making the above award, which is simply on the merits of the case, I should wish to record that the secretary of the masters (Mr. Bowden) expressed on their behalf a readiness, if the award left the wage-rate unchanged, to make no attempt to reduce it for three years.

(Signed) TALBOT BAINES.

BUILDING TRADES AT BRISTOL.

(See Second Report, page 10.)

AWARD.

WHEREAS the Bristol Master Builders' Association and the Bristol and District Building Industries' Federation, representing carpenters and joiners, plasterers, plumbers, painters and labourers, approached the Board of Trade under the provisions of the Conciliation (Trade Disputes) Act, 1896, section 2, with reference to a dispute that had arisen in the building trade of the city of Bristol, the points in dispute being in regard to proposals in connection with Rule 8—Walking Time—and the period when the increased wages and the new rules were to come into operation—Rule 2.

AND WHEREAS the Board of Trade, on the 6th of July 1898, appointed me as arbitrator under the said Act, to decide the said matters in dispute.

Now I, Alfred Arthur Hudson, having taken upon myself the charge of this reference, and having heard both the said parties concerning the premises, do make this my award in writing of and concerning the premises in the manner following, that is to say, that I award and adjudge that Rule 8 shall be as follows:—

THAT walking time be allowed at the rate of three miles per hour outside the boundary of Bristol. The boundary to be taken at a radius of two miles from St. Philip's Station as a centre, and to include Blackboy Hill, Upper Belgrave Road, to the Suspension Bridge. This rule applies only to men sent from the shop inside such boundary, and not to men engaged and paid at the job, and

THAT the date when the said rules are to come into force shall be the 1st of September 1898, and

I do further award that in case any differences shall arise as to the interpretation of this my award, the matter shall be heard and determined by me.

In WITNESS whereof I have hereunto set my hand this Twelfth day of July 1898.

ALFRED A. HUDSON.

Signed and published the Twelfth day of July
1898, in the presence of

W. J. HILLIAR,
Clerk.

SLATERS AND TILERS AT WIGAN.

(See Second Report, page 14.)

WORKING RULES OF THE AMALGAMATED SLATERS' AND TILERS' SOCIETY OF WIGAN AND DISTRICT.

Rate of Wages.

Rule 1.—All time to be worked by the hour, and the standard rate of wages for skilled workmen to be eightpence per hour until the 1st of September next, and from and after that date 8½d. per hour.

Hours of Work for Summer Months.

Rule 2.—Working hours for summer months to be from the 2nd day of February to the 12th day of November, from 6 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. and on Saturdays from 6 a.m. to 12 noon, half-an-hour for breakfast (8 to 8.30 a.m.), and one hour for dinner (12 to 1 noon) except Saturdays, when breakfast time only shall be allowed.

Hours of Work for Winter Months.

Rule 3.—Working hours for winter months to be from the 12th day of November to the 2nd day of February, both days inclusive, from 7.30 a.m. to 5 p.m., with half-an-hour for dinner, Saturdays from 7.30 a.m. to 12 noon.

Starting Times.

Rule 4.—All workmen to be at the shop, yard, or job, provided such job be not more than half-a-mile from the shop or yard (as the employers may direct) at the times stated in Rules 2 and 3. Walking time to be allowed out at the rate of three miles per hour, workmen to return in their own time.

Country Jobs.

Rule 5.—All workmen on country jobs to have their railway fares and lodgings paid by the employer, or where the railway is not convenient the workmen shall walk out, leaving the shop or boundary, as per Rule 4, at the first starting time after the rate of 3 miles per hour, and shall return on Saturday, to be at the boundary at 12 o'clock noon, but should the employer refuse to pay lodgings, the men shall walk out in their employers' time and return in their own, Saturday excepted, when the time shall be as before stated, unless wages be paid on the job, when the men shall work up to 12 o'clock noon. A job 4 miles from the shop shall be considered a country job.

Apprentices.

Rule 6.—All apprentices shall be legally bound before they are 16 years of age, and on no account to be out of their time until they are 21 years of age.

Labourers.

Rule 7.—Slaters and flaggers on ordinary work to have one labourer each. No labourer shall be allowed to do pointing or holing slates on jobs unless there is a slater with him, except in such cases as are considered reasonable between employer and workmen.

Authority of Employers.

Rule 8.—Each employer shall conduct his business in any way that he may think advantageous in all details of management not infringing upon the individual liberty of the workmen.

Alteration of Rules.

Rule 9.—If any change be desired in these working rules six calendar months' notice in writing of the same must be given either by the employers or the workmen. Such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such desired change, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month from the receipt of such notice, either by giving a counter notice or otherwise, and within two calendar months of the said reply or counter notice, or on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of three working slaters shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which, both parties shall refer the question or questions to the Board of Arbitrators referred to in the next rule.

Arbitration.

Rule 10.—The Board of Arbitrators shall consist of three employers and three working slaters who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, or not meeting for the purpose of coming to terms all questions, disputes, and differences shall be referred to an umpire or sole arbitrator to be mutually agreed upon, or failing agreement, to an umpire or sole arbitrator, to be appointed at any time by the Board of Trade at the request of the three employers or the three working slaters constituting the said Board of Arbitrators, or of the secretary of either party, and the decision of the said umpire or sole arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties. The said umpire or sole arbitrator to give his award on or before the 22nd day of April. Any change in the working rules to come into force on the first day of May next ensuing.

I hereby award and determine that these shall be the working rules of the above Amalgamated Slaters and Tilers' Society as from the 1st of May next.

(Signed) ALFRED A. HUDSON.

Umpire appointed by the Board of Trade pursuant to a request received on the 1st April 1899, and signed by Joseph Buckley, Secretary of Operative Slaters' Society, and W. Webster, Secretary of the Wigan Master Builders' Association.

Published this 20th day of April 1899.

Witness to the signature of Alfred Arthur Hudson,

ROBERT S. HERRIES,
5, Paper Buildings, Temple,
Barrister-at-Law.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT WIGAN.

(See Second Report, page 14.)

WORKING RULES OF THE GENERAL UNION AND AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS' SOCIETIES OF WIGAN AND DISTRICT.

Rule. I.—Hours of Work for Summer Months.

The working hours shall be—on Monday, from 7 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 6 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and on Saturday from 6 a.m. until 12 noon; half-an-hour for breakfast and one hour for dinner, except Saturday, when breakfast time only shall be allowed. First starting time to be 7 a.m. on Mondays, and 6, 6.30, 8.30, and 1 o'clock on all other days of the week. Meal hours shall commence at 8 a.m. and 12 noon.

Rule II.—Hours of Work for Winter Months.

Working hours for winter months :—From the 19th day of November to the 2nd day of February, both days inclusive, shall be for inside workmen, from 8 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., with one hour for dinner; for men working outside the time shall be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., with half-an-hour only for dinner. Saturday from 8 a.m. to 12 noon. Starting time to be 8, 8.30, and 1 o'clock inside, and 8, 8.30, and 12.30 outside.

Rule III.—Rate of Wages.

The rate of wages according to Rules I. and II. to be 8½d. per hour until the 1st of September next, and from and after that date 9d. per hour. Overtime to be paid for at the rate of 9½d. per hour for the first four hours; all overtime afterwards, until the next starting time, to be paid for at the rate of 1s. per hour, including Saturday after 12 noon. Sundays, Christmas Day, Good Friday, New Year's Day, Whit Monday, and the first Monday in August, to be recognised as holidays, and to be paid for as double time. No overtime to be paid for until a full week has been worked. All systematic overtime to be discountenanced. The payment of wages to commence not later than 12.15 noon.

Rule IV.—Starting Time.

All workmen to be at the shop or job, provided such job be not more than one mile from the shop (as the employer may direct) at the times stated in Rules 1st and 2nd; and that no workman be allowed to work in a building with artificial light, unless the same be protected from the weather and made secure.

Rule V.—Outside Jobs.

Workmen employed at outside work (within a mile and a half from the shop), as per Rule 4th, shall be allowed to resume work in the shop, should the weather prove inclement.

Rule VI.—Country Jobs.

All workmen on country jobs to have their railway fares and lodgings paid by the employer, or where the railway is not convenient the workmen shall walk out, leaving the shop or boundary, as per Rule 4th, at the first starting time after the rate of three miles per hour, and shall return on Saturday, to be at the boundary at 12 o'clock noon; but should the employer refuse to pay lodgings, the men shall walk out in their employer's time, and return in their own, Saturday excepted, when the time shall be as before stated, unless wages be paid on the job, when the men shall work up to 12 o'clock noon. That a job four miles from the shop shall be considered a country job.

Rule VII.—Discharge of Men.

All workmen employed at any work from the shop or yard who may be discharged by their employer or foreman, shall be entitled to half-a-day's notice, or half-a-day's wages; also, men employed at the shop shall receive two hours' notice or two hours' wages. Workmen leaving their employer to give the same notices contained in this rule, or forfeit the same in their wages, except in cases of wilful negligence or dishonesty, when the employer shall have the right of summary dismissal. Workmen shall be entitled to wages in lieu of notice, if facilities are not provided by the employer for grinding or setting his tools.

Rule VIII.—Hot Water and Lock-up Place.

That the employer provide hot water for workmen's meals, both in and out of the shop; also a lock-up place in buildings for workmen's tools, where the magnitude of the job renders it necessary.

Rule IX.—Authority of Employers.

Each employer shall conduct his business in any way he may think advantageous in all details of management, not infringing the individual liberty of the workman.

Rule X.—Piece-work and Prepared Woodwork.

That no piece-work be allowed. That no ready-made or imported woodwork in the shape of windows, doors, and other framework be fixed unless the same be prepared by the contractor. But any builder may have his work prepared within a radius of five miles from the Wigan Market Place.

Rule XI.—Employment of Apprentices.

That all apprentices be legally bound; and apprentices coming to the trade shall not exceed 15 years of age. Any employer failing, or giving up business, the apprentices at such shop shall be allowed to go to any other shop and be re-bound; and that none but *bond fide* house carpenters and joiners be allowed under any circumstances.

Rule XII.

That these rules shall be printed and posted in some conspicuous place in each of the employers' shops in Wigan and district, and a copy of the same shall be taken as evidence of the contract of submission to conference or arbitration between any employer or workman in any proceedings to enforce any award made under these rules.

Rule XIII.—Conciliation.

Should a dispute arise in any employ, no stoppage shall take place; but three employers and three workmen of the branch affected shall be called together in conference within 48 hours, who shall endeavour to settle the matter in dispute.

Rule XIV.—Alterations of Rules.

If any change be desired in these working rules, six calendar months' notice in writing of the same must be given either by the employers or the workmen, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such desired change, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month from the receipt of such notice, either by giving a counter-notice or otherwise; and within two calendar months of the said reply or counter-notice, or on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of five working joiners shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which, both parties shall refer the question or questions to the Board of Arbitrators referred to in the next rule.

Rule XV.—Arbitration.

The Board of Arbitrators shall consist of five employers and five working joiners, who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, or not meeting for the purpose of coming to terms, all questions, disputes, and differences shall be referred to an umpire or sole arbitrator, to be mutually agreed upon, or, failing

agreement, to an umpire or sole arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade, at any time at the request of the five employers or the five working joiners constituting the said Board of Arbitrators, or of the secretary of either party, and the decision of the said umpire or sole arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties. The said umpire or sole arbitrator to give his award on or before the 22nd day of April, any change in the Working Rules to come into force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

I hereby award and determine that these shall be the Working Rules of the above Carpenters' and Joiners' Societies of Wigan and District as from the first day of May next.

(Signed) ALFRED A. HUDSON.

Umpire appointed by the Board of Trade pursuant to a request dated the 30th March 1899, and signed by William Thomas Hesketh, Secretary of the above Carpenters' and Joiners' Societies of Wigan and District, and W. Webster, Secretary of the Wigan Master Builders' Association.

Witness to the signature of Alfred Arthur Hudson,

ROBERT S. HERRIES,

5, Paper Buildings, Temple,

Barrister-at-law.

Published this 20th day of April 1899.

HOUSE PAINTERS AT BARROW.

(See Second Report, page 14.)

AWARD.

I, Alfred Arthur Hudson, the undersigned, having been appointed umpire by the Board of Trade, pursuant to a joint application signed by William Dickinson (employees' secretary) and James Gell (master painters' secretary) to settle a dispute which had arisen between the master painters of Barrow-in-Furness and their workmen (the said dispute being that the workmen asked for one-halfpenny per hour advance of wages, to which the masters would not agree), and having heard the parties to the said dispute at the Town Hall, Barrow-in-Furness, on the 28th day of April 1899, and having fully considered all matters put forward by the said parties, do hereby settle and award that the workmen shall be paid one farthing an hour advance on wages during the summer months, that is to say, a total of 8½d. an hour, and one halfpenny an hour advance during the short time or winter months, that is to say, a total of 8½d. an hour.

Published this 5th day of May 1899.

(Signed) ALFRED A. HUDSON.

Witness to the signature of Alfred Arthur Hudson,

ALFRED C. CHILCOTT,

5, Paper Buildings, Temple,

Clerk to Mr. A. A. Hudson.

PLUMBERS AT LEICESTER.

(See Second Report, page 14.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the MASTER PLUMBERS and OPERATIVE PLUMBERS of LEICESTER.

I, William Markby, having been appointed arbitrator in the above dispute by the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, section 2, do hereby make my award as follows:—

The question in dispute was as to the meaning and application of Rule 2, section A., of the working byelaws of the parties to the dispute.

That rule is as follows :—

“ 2.—*Rate of Wages.*

“ Section A.—The standard rate of wages shall be 9*d.* per hour, except in the case of a man who has just served his apprenticeship, when he may receive at the rate of not less than 8*d.* per hour for one year, and if by the end of that time he is not qualified under Section C., the time to be further extended at the discretion of the joint committee under byelaw 7.”

The parties had put their several contentions into writing, and the contention of the operative plumbers was that this rule only applied to young men who had served their apprenticeship “within the area of these byelaws,” by which, no doubt, was meant the town of Leicester; and that if an apprentice who had served his time outside that area came to Leicester to work as a plumber, he must be paid the full wage of 9*d.* per hour.

The master plumbers, on the other hand, contended that the rule was of general application, and that they were entitled to employ at the lower rate any man who had just served his apprenticeship, whether he had served it in Leicester or elsewhere.

It was alleged by the master plumbers, and I accept their statement, that in other cases similar to that which led to the present dispute they had paid the lower wage. But the operative plumbers maintained, and, no doubt, with equal truth, that these cases had not come within their knowledge.

I have, therefore, nothing to guide me but the plain grammatical interpretation of the rule, and having carefully considered its wording, I am bound to come to the conclusion that the application of the rule is general. There is nothing in the rule to limit the words “who has just served his apprenticeship” to young men who have served their apprenticeship in Leicester. It was urged on behalf of the operative plumbers that (as appeared by the title page) these rules were Leicester rules only, and did not apply elsewhere. That is true; but notwithstanding this, they are applicable to all men who come to Leicester to work for Leicester masters. This is shown by the first paragraph of the very rule under discussion:—“The standard rate of wages shall be 9*d.* per hour.” No one would contend that these words did not apply to men from outside coming into Leicester.

This was the only point as to which I was appointed by the Board of Trade to arbitrate, but after the discussion upon this point was concluded, the parties agreed to this further submission:—

“ We, the undersigned, request the arbitrator appointed by the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, section 2, Sir William Markby, to decide the following question in the same manner and with the same binding result as if the same had been included in our letter of June 5, 1899.

“ When notice is given under byelaw 3 and afterwards withdrawn and work resumed by mutual consent or agreement, can the byelaw be ignored by instant dismissal on the one side or instant leaving on the other, or is it not necessary to again receive or give a week's notice, as though no notice had been given in the first instance? Providing always, that at the time of such re-engagement it is not stipulated that such further notice is not required.

“ (Signed) J. G. CARVER,
“ Secretary to the Master
“ Plumbers' Association.
“ W. WESTON,
“ Secretary to the Leicester
“ Lodge of the U.O.P.A.”

My answer to this question is that if a notice is given under the bye-law and afterwards withdrawn, and work resumed by mutual consent or agreement before the week has expired, that the position is precisely the same as if no notice whatever had been given. The notice, having been withdrawn by mutual consent, has no operation whatever, and there has been but one continuous employment. The week's notice on either side contemplated by rule 3 is, therefore, necessary.

WILLIAM MARKBY.

June 23rd, 1899.

BRICKLAYERS' LABOURERS AT LEICESTER.

(See page 14.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION, LEICESTER, and the BUILDERS' LABOURERS' SOCIETY, LEICESTER, and the NAVVIES', BRICKLAYERS' LABOURERS, and GENERAL LABOURERS' UNION, LEICESTER BRANCH.

I, William Markby, the arbitrator nominated by the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, do hereby make my award as follows:—

The matter referred to me for decision arose out of a demand of the Builders' Labourers' Society, Leicester, and of the Navvies', Bricklayers' Labourers, and General Labourers' Union, Leicester Branch, for an advance of wages of 1d. per hour. The subject-matter of the dispute is stated in two applications, one dated November 22, 1898, addressed by Mr. Thomas Stevens to Mr. W. E. Starkey, and the other dated November 28, addressed by Mr. J. W. Morris also to Mr. Starkey. By an oversight the secretary of the Navvies', Bricklayers' Labourers', and General Labourers' Union did not sign the application to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an arbitrator, but Mr. Samuel Pearson, on behalf of the last-mentioned union, has requested me to include in the award the application as stated in the letter of November 28th above referred to, to which Mr. Chambers, on behalf of the Master Builders' Association, assented. The present dispute, as appears from the letters referred to, relates to bricklayers' labourers only. By rule 1 of the working rules of the Builders' Labourers' Society, by which the Navvies', Bricklayers' Labourers', and General Labourers' Union is governed, the standard rate of wages for bricklayers' labourers is fixed at 6d. an hour, and I was asked to alter that amount to 7d.

Having heard the evidence and arguments adduced by the parties, I do hereby award and determine that the standard rate of wages for bricklayers' labourers shall be 6½d. an hour, and I direct that in Rule 1 of the working rules above referred to the word "sixpence" shall be struck out, and the words "sixpence halfpenny" shall be substituted.

In the course of the inquiry a question was raised as to the reinstatement of the men on strike, as to which I award as follows:—

That the master builders shall reinstate all their old workmen at as early a date as possible and before putting on any new hands, and that the above-mentioned labourers' unions shall not interfere with any men at present employed except by using any legal means to induce such of them as are not members of either of the labourers' unions to become so.

WILLIAM MARKBY.

September 23rd, 1899.

PAINTERS IN NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

(See page 16.)

AWARD.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, I, Alfred Arthur Hudson, of 5, Paper Buildings, Temple, barrister-at-law, send greeting.

WHEREAS, on the 26th day of March, 1900, I was nominated by the Board of Trade to act as arbitrator in connection with certain matters in

dispute between the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators of the Potteries and Newcastle Districts and the North Staffordshire Association of Master Plumbers and Painters.

Now I, the said arbitrator, having taken upon myself the burthen of the reference, and having duly weighed and considered the several allegations of the said parties, do hereby make and publish my award concerning the said matters in dispute in manner following, that is to say :—

I award and adjudge that the standard rate of wages of operative house and ship painters and decorators in the Potteries and Newcastle districts shall remain as at present, namely, not less than 7½d.

I further award and adjudge that overtime made from 5.30 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. shall be paid at the rate of time and a quarter.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of April 1900.

A. A. HUDSON.

Signed and published the 26th day of April

1900, in the presence of—

FRANK ROBERT PATRICK CASE,
Clerk to A. A. Hudson.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS IN THE POTTERIES AND NEWCASTLE DISTRICT.

(See page 16.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the POTTERIES, NEWCASTLE, AND LEEK BRANCH OF THE MASTER BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION and the OPERATIVE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF THE POTTERIES AND NEWCASTLE DISTRICT relative to Alterations in the present Working Hours and Wages.

In this case the parties have issued counter notices and demands. The said branch of the Master Builders' Association have given notice for a change of the hour for commencing work on Mondays only, from the 1st March to the 31st October inclusive, from 6.30 a.m. to 7 a.m., and on Saturdays for leaving off work from 12.30 p.m. to 12 noon during the same months, the rate of wages to be reduced from 8½d. per hour to 8d. The said Operative Carpenters and Joiners have given notice for a change of the hour for commencing work from 6.30 a.m. to 7 a.m. throughout the week, from the 1st March to the 31st October inclusive, and for leaving off work from 12.30 p.m. to 12 noon on Saturdays during the same months, the rate of wages to be increased from 8½d. to 9d.

I, the undersigned, having been appointed as umpire in this matter by the Right Honourable the President of the Board of Trade, and having taken upon me the burden of acting as the umpire with respect to the said counter notices and demands, have met the respective parties, and have considered the reasons put forward by them for the changes in the working hours and wages of which they have given notice, and I do now adjudge and determine that the working hours from the 1st March to the 31st October inclusive shall be on Mondays from 7 a.m. to 5.30 p.m., and on Saturdays from 6.30 a.m. to 12 noon, the working hours for Tuesday and the three following days remaining as they are at present, from 6.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.; and I do further adjudge and determine that the present rate of wages, 8½d. per hour, shall remain unchanged, that rate having been arranged only last year, and no sufficient reasons having been put before me by either side to justify its being increased or reduced.

It has been agreed between the parties in this matter (by signed document) that this award shall continue in force for three years from the 1st May 1900.

April 28th, 1900,

As witness my hand,
JOHN TAYLOR,

PAINTERS AT TAMWORTH.

(See page 19.)

AWARD.

WHEREAS upon a dispute between the master painters and operative painters of Tamworth in respect of a claim by the operative painters for $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per hour advance in the standard rate of wages, both parties agreed that the dispute should be settled by arbitration, and applied to the Board of Trade to appoint an arbitrator.

And whereas the Board of Trade duly appointed me, the undersigned, George Ranken Askwith, to act as arbitrator.

Now I, the undersigned, having taken upon me the said arbitration, and having heard and considered the evidence and documents laid before me by Mr. Astbury and other representatives on behalf of the operative painters, and by Mr. Hare and other representatives on behalf of the master painters, do hereby declare and award that the said claim for $\frac{1}{4}$ d. advance in the standard rate of wages ought not now to be granted.

In witness whereof I hereby append my signature this 16th day of May 1900.

(Signed) G. R. ASKWITH.

BRICKLAYERS AND STONEMASONS AT BARROW.

(See page 27.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the BARROW-IN-FURNESS BRANCH OF THE OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS' SOCIETY and the BARROW-IN-FURNESS BRANCH OF THE FRIENDLY SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE STONEMASONS.

I, Charles James Drummond, the arbitrator nominated under the Conciliation Act, 1896, for the purpose of determining whether masons or bricklayers are to set terra-cotta, having heard the evidence and arguments adduced by the parties, do hereby award and determine.

That on brick buildings terra-cotta is to be set by bricklayers.

(Signed) C. J. DRUMMOND.

September 14th, 1900.

BRICKLAYERS IN THE NORTHERN COUNTIES.

(See page 31.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the EMPLOYERS and the OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS in NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, GATESHEAD and DISTRICT, in regard to a Demand of the Operatives for an Increase in Wages from 10d. to 11d. per hour, and to the Refusal of the Employers to agree to such Increase.

In this case the dispute led to a strike on the part of the operatives in June 1900, and ultimately to an extended lock-out by the employers in November and December of the same year, and the matter having still continued in dispute the parties agreed on the 31st January 1901 to the principle of arbitration, and ultimately to the appointment by the Board of Trade of a sole arbitrator.

Now I, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Right Honourable the President of the Board of Trade as sole arbitrator in this matter, and having taken upon me the burden of acting as such sole arbitrator in respect to the matter in dispute have met the respective parties and have taken the evidence of the representatives of both sides and considered the reasons given for and against the increase in wages demanded, and I do now adjudge and determine that the present rate of wages, 10d. per hour, shall remain unchanged, no sufficient reasons having been put before me for its being increased.

It has been agreed between the respective representatives of the employers and the operatives that all the union operative bricklayers shall return to work in all the northern towns affected immediately this

award is given, those in Newcastle, Gateshead, and district on the terms of the award, and those in the other towns affected on the rules and rates of wages in force prior to the lock-out.

As witness my hand.

JOHN TAYLOR.

February 16th, 1901.

COVENTRY CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, AND COVENTRY
PLUMBERS, PAINTERS, AND GLAZIERS.

(See pages 34 and 35.)

AWARD, dated April 2, 1901.

In the MATTER of an ARBITRATION between the BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION of COVENTRY and DISTRICT and the COVENTRY and DISTRICT UNITED TRADE COMMITTEE of CARPENTERS and JOINERS, and in the MATTER of an ARBITRATION between the BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION of COVENTRY and DISTRICT and the COVENTRY PLUMBERS', PAINTERS' and GLAZIERS' BRANCH.

SIR,

I beg to report to you that I have heard each of the parties in the above matters. The operatives in each case took an objection that the notice given by the Builders' Association for the alteration of the rules was out of time.

In both cases I decided that the notices were bad, and that no alteration of rules could take place in pursuance of such notices.

Both the builders and the operatives expressed their satisfaction with the decision, and the builders intimated that they should withdraw the notice to the bricklayers.

The threatened strike or lock-out has therefore been avoided.

I return papers herewith.

I am, &c.

The Comptroller-General, (Signed) A. A. HUDSON.
Commercial Labour and Statistical Department,
Board of Trade, Whitehall, S.W.

PLUMBERS AT SHEFFIELD.

(See page 35.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MASTER PLUMBERS AT SHEFFIELD and the SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE PLUMBERS AT SHEFFIELD.

I, Thomas Blashill, of No. 29, Tavistock Square, London, the arbitrator nominated by the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, do hereby make my award as follows:—

It was stated to me by representatives of both parties that in the year 1900 the Society of Operative Plumbers gave notice to the Association of Master Plumbers for an advance in the rate of wages from 9d. to 9½d. per hour.

Having considered the representations made before me, I am unable to see that sufficient reason exists for the advance demanded, and I award that the standard rate of wages of the operative plumbers of Sheffield do remain as at present at 9d. per hour.

(Signed) THOS. BLASHILL.

May 6th, 1901.

CARPENTERS AND JOINERS AT HARROGATE.

(See page 36.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the HARROGATE MASTER BUILDERS' FEDERATION and the HARROGATE BRANCH of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.

I, Thomas Blashill, of No. 29, Tavistock Square, London, the arbitrator nominated by the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, do hereby make my award as follows:—

It was stated in evidence before me by the representatives of both parties that, upwards of two years ago the local branch of the Society of Carpenters and Joiners gave notice for an advance in the rate of wages from 8d. to 8½d. per hour which rise was granted by the Master Builders' Federation, and that some time afterwards another notice was given by the Society for a further rise in the rate of wages from 8½d. to 9d. per hour which also was granted by the Federation. Further, that in September last a notice was given by the Builders' Federation for a reduction in the rate of wages from 9d. to 8d. per hour, and that thereupon a notice was given by the Society of Carpenters and Joiners for an advance in the rate from 9d. to 10d. per hour. These two last-mentioned demands having been refused now form the matters in dispute.

I find that there are no grounds for the demand for an advance in the rate of wages to 10d. per hour, also that the circumstances under which the advance last granted, from 8½d. to 9d. per hour was demanded, do not at present exist, and I award that the rate of wages between the parties in the locality be reduced to 8½d. per hour.

(Signed) THOS. BLASHILL.

May 4th, 1901.

BUILDERS' LABOURERS AT READING.

(See page 36.)

Arbitrator's Report.

Re ARBITRATION between EMPLOYERS and EMPLOYEES OF READING AND DISTRICT BUILDING TRADES CONCILIATION BOARD.

5, Paper Buildings, Temple, E.C.,

May 17th, 1901.

SIR,

I beg to report that I sat as arbitrator yesterday in the above matter. The labourers claimed (1) a standard rate of wage should be fixed, and (2) that that rate should be 6d. for labourers and 6½d. for scaffolders, and that Rule 3 of their working rules should be altered accordingly.

Rule 3 is as follows:—

"All labourers' wages to be increased ½d. per hour on the 16th June 1900, based on the wages paid on May 19th, 1900," by which it will appear that there is no standard rate of wages and that that rule provided only for an increase of ½d. per hour on the wages paid on the 19th May 1900. There was no evidence as to what the wages were on that date, but the labourers made no complaint that the employers on the Conciliation Board had not loyally carried out that rule.

They desired, however, a standard rate of wages for the purpose of compelling the builders, whom they described as outsiders (not members of the Conciliation Board), to pay the same rate of wages as are being paid by the builders' members of the Conciliation Board.

It appeared from statistics prepared by the master builders present that the rate of wages paid to labourers was chiefly at the rate of 5d. per hour, but a substantial number were paid 5½d.

" The operatives did not dispute these figures and there was no evidence to show that any increase ought to be made in the rate of wages, on the contrary there was evidence that the building trade had fallen off and that the supply of labourers was in excess of the demand.

After some discussion I was able to bring the parties to terms, and I enclose a copy of the agreement which I drew up and they signed and exchanged. There was, therefore, no necessity for me to make an award.

I am, &c.,

The Comptroller General (Signed) ALFRED A. HUDSON.
(Commercial, Labour, and Statistical
Departments), Board of Trade,
7, Whitehall Gardens, S.W.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT between the READING AND DISTRICT BUILDING TRADES MASTERS' ASSOCIATIONS and the READING AND DISTRICT BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATION made in the presence of Mr. Alfred A. Hudson, the arbitrator appointed by the Board of Trade.

Rule 3 of the working rules for labourers in the building trades in Reading and district to read instead of the present rule as follows:—

The general rate of wages for labourers to be from 5d. to 5½d. per hour.

BUILDERS' LABOURERS AT LEICESTER.

(See page 37.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the LEICESTER FEDERATION OF BUILDING TRADES and the LEICESTER AND DISTRICT BUILDERS' LABOURERS' TRADE UNION.

I, William Markby, the arbitrator nominated by the Board of Trade to deal with the above dispute under the Conciliation Act, 1896, hereby make my award as follows:—

The dispute arose out of work being done upon the Wholesale Fish Market now in course of erection for the Corporation of Leicester. Certain persons described as "navvies" were employed by a sub-contractor to do some concrete work, not in the foundations, but on the ground floor of the building. It was objected on behalf of the builders' labourers that this was work which belonged exclusively to them. The sub-contractor declined to take this view, and the builders' labourers came out on strike. They, however, subsequently resumed work pending my decision.

The question is clearly one of demarcation. It is true that the representatives of the men in the course of the inquiry expressed their willingness to allow "navvies" to do concrete work if paid at the same rate as the bricklayers' labourers are usually paid, but this offer was not accepted by the representatives of the masters, and, therefore, it is necessary to decide the question submitted to me, namely, whether the builders' labourers had an exclusive right to do the work in question?

The claim of the men was very clearly stated. They say concrete is building material, and that, when the earth is removed from the foundations and concrete put in, this is the first step towards the erection of the building, and is builders' labourers' work.

On the other hand, the masters say that they are under no restriction, and that they have a right to employ "navvies" to do concrete work upon any part of the building. It is clear, therefore, that both parties to this dispute claim something more than is necessary to justify their respective positions upon the occasion in question.

In support of their contention the men relied upon what they alleged to be the custom of the town of Leicester. They were, I think, unable to resist the large body of evidence put in by the masters which went to show that there was no general custom of the trade which gave the bricklayers' labourers the exclusive right of doing concrete work.

Nor do I think upon the evidence before me that the existence of such a custom in Leicester is established.

I do, therefore, award and determine that upon the occasion in question the sub-contractor had a right to employ "navvies" to do the concrete work, and that the men have not succeeded in establishing the exclusive right to do that work which they claim.

May 29th, 1901.

WILLIAM MARKBY.

PAINTERS IN NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

(See page 37.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of a DISPUTE between the NORTH STAFFORDSHIRE ASSOCIATION OF MASTER PLUMBERS AND PAINTERS and the STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES DISTRICT BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF OPERATIVE HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.

I, Thomas Blashill, of No. 29, Tavistock Square, London, the arbitrator nominated by the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, do hereby make my award as follows:—

In respect of the notice or requisition made by the aforesaid Staffordshire Potteries District Branch that Rule 1 of the now existing Trade Rules be so altered as to provide that the standard rate of wages be not less than 8½d. per hour, I award that the said rule be not altered and that the standard rate of wages remain as at present 7½d. per hour.

In respect of the request by the said district branch that Rule 4 be so altered as to provide for an allowance of 6d. per day for lodging out when the operatives are on country jobs, in addition to the existing provision for payment of railway fare and lodgings, I award that the said rule be not altered or added to.

And in respect of the request by the said district branch that Rule 5 shall be altered so as not to provide for the payment of wages on the job, I award that the words "or wages to be paid on the job" be struck but of the said rule.

(Signed) THOS. BLASHILL.

May 27th, 1901.

BUILDERS' LABOURERS AT CHELTENHAM.

(See page 38.)

AWARD.

I, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Board of Trade as arbitrator to decide certain disputes between the Amalgamated Society of Gas Workers, Brickmakers and General Labourers and the Cheltenham Master Builders' Association, and having on the 21st May instant heard the evidence and arguments for and against an application by the Amalgamated Society of Gas Workers, Brickmakers and General Labourers for an alteration of Rule 3 of the Cheltenham and District Working Rules for Labourers, in so far as such rule provides that the standard rate of wages shall be for all labourers 5d. per hour, by substituting therefor 6d. per hour or such other sum between 5d. and 6d. as I should decide, do hereby award and determine that the labourers are not entitled to any alteration in the said rule.

(Signed) ALFRED A. HUDSON.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1901.

PAINTERS AT WAKEFIELD.

(See page 39.)

AWARD.

I, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Board of Trade as arbitrator to settle certain disputes between the Wakefield and District Master Painters' Association and the Wakefield Branch of the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators, and having on the 19th June instant heard the evidence and arguments for and against the form and contents of Rules 1 and 13 of the proposed new working rules of the Wakefield Branch of the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators, hereby award and determine that Rules 1 and 13 shall read as follows:—

Rule 1.—That the standard rate of wages shall be 7½d. per hour.

Rule 13.—That no alteration or addition shall be made in these rules by either the employers or the workmen before the 1st February 1904, and then only after a six months' notice given by either party to expire on that date or on the same date in any subsequent year. Such notice shall be in writing and shall specify the alteration or addition proposed by such notice.

(Signed) ALFRED A. HUDSON.

Dated this 21st day of June 1901.

MINING AND QUARRYING.

MINERS AT THE WYNNSTAY COLLIERIES, NORTH WALES.

(See First Report, page 28.)

TERMS OF AGREEMENT between the WYNNSTAY COLLIERY COMPANY and their COAL GETTERS on resuming work at the Colliery, July 1897.

1. The employers will give a minimum daily wage of 5s. in all places where that amount cannot be earned in consequence of the use of explosives being prohibited.
2. The standard price for getting the stone coal in the Old Field shall be 1s. 11d. per ton.
3. The men will work on "Play Monday" when required to do so by the employers.
4. The employers shall be at liberty to stock coal.

Any question which may arise as to the meaning of any of the above terms shall be decided by the conciliator, Sir Horatio Lloyd, in case of difference between the parties.

(Signed) A. C. BOYD,
for Wynnstay Colliery Co., Ltd.

(Signed) I. T. WILLIAMS,
Agent for workmen.

Countersigned—

HORATIO LLOYD,
Conciliator nominated by the
Board of Trade.

MINERS AT THE OCEAN COLLIERIES, SOUTH WALES.

(See First Report, page 31.)

EASTERN (BWLFA) COLLIERY DISPUTE.

Umpire's Award.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, Thomas Bell, of Scarborough, in the county of York, mining engineer, send greeting.

WHEREAS disputes have arisen between the Ocean Coal Company, Limited, and the workmen employed in the Eastern Colliery belonging to the said company at Ystrad, concerning the prices to be paid by the

said company to the workmen for working a certain seam of coal in the said Eastern Colliery, being the lowest seam at present won therein, as also certain payments for timbering and other items of labour specifically set out in the schedule hereto :

And whereas the company and the workmen, for the purpose of finally adjusting such disputes between them, mutually agreed to refer the same to the judgment, determination and award of two arbitrators and an umpire, and in accordance with such agreement, William Jenkins, of Ystradfechan, Treorky, mining engineer, was appointed as arbitrator for the company, and Ben Davies, of 12, Olara Street, Ton Pentre, Rhondda, miners' agent, was appointed as arbitrator for the workmen.

And whereas the said arbitrators before entering upon the business of the said reference, failed to agree upon the appointment of an umpire, and they therefore made a joint application to the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, and the Board of Trade appointed me to act in that capacity :

And whereas the said arbitrators, being unable to agree upon the questions referred to them, have called upon me to act as umpire.

Now I, the said Thomas Bell, having taken upon myself the burthen of this reference, and having made a careful inspection of the underground workings of the said colliery and the nature of the work to be performed by the workmen, and having duly weighed and considered the various statements and the evidence given before me, do hereby make and publish my award in writing, of and concerning the matters referred to me, in manner following, that is to say :—

I do decide, determine, and award, that the respective prices to be paid by the company to the workmen for working the lowest seam at present won in the said Eastern Colliery are those specifically set out against the various classes of work in the schedule hereto, and this basis shall be the standard prices to be paid for such work at the Eastern Colliery, subject to the present existing five per centum reduction under clause 20 of the Monmouthshire and South Wales Coal Owners' Association sliding scale, for the regulation of colliery workmen's wages, and also, subject to all variations hereafter of the said scale, or of any other means adopted at the Ocean Collieries from time to time, for the regulation of colliery workmen's wages.

And I further award and direct that the said schedule of prices shall take effect on the first clear fortnight's pay after the date of this award.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this sixth day of April one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

THOMAS BELL.

(Schedule of Prices follows.)

The following items of labour not specified in the above were agreed to by the arbitrators in my presence and to which I give consent, viz. :—

Double Shift.—In case of double shift, i.e., a complete double shift, one by day and one by night in one place, the colliers to be paid 2d. per ton extra in respect of large coal produced from that place.

Ribs.—In the event of one place having two ribs, to be paid 1s. per yard in respect of one of them, but no payment to be made unless there are two ribs in one place.

Walling Waste.—When required to be kept for an air way, walling from bottom to top leaving from 3 to 4 feet clear space between the wall and the rib, to be paid 6d. per yard.

Filling Water.—To be paid 3d. per cask when filling direct from a storage, but if the water is distributed over a place to be paid 4d. per cask.

Witness, &c.

THOMAS BELL.

COAL MINERS AT BRECON.

(See Second Report, page 8.)

AWARD.

To ALL TO WHOM these presents shall come I, THOMAS BELL, of Scarborough, in the North Riding of the County of York, mining engineer, send greeting :

WHEREAS disputes have arisen between the Brynhenllys Colliery Company and their workmen touching the prices payable for working the Middle Vein coal in the new seam belonging to the said Company :

And whereas for the final ending of all such disputes the said Company and their workmen, by an instrument in writing dated the 31st day of December 1896, agreed that the said disputes should be referred to the arbitration of William Evans, John Davies, Enoch Rees, Lewis William, David Roberts, and John Hay (all therein described) whose award should be binding and conclusive on all parties, and it was also agreed that in case the said arbitrators should not agree upon the said award it should be lawful for them to appoint some person to be their umpire concerning all matters upon which they were unable and could not agree :

And whereas the said arbitrators have agreed upon certain of the questions submitted to them, and have made their award in respect thereof, but being unable to agree upon certain other questions, and also upon the appointment of an umpire, made application to the Board of Trade, and the Board of Trade have appointed me to act as umpire to decide the questions upon which the said arbitrators were disagreed :

Now I, the said Thomas Bell, having taken upon myself the burthen of the reference, and having made a careful inspection of the underground workings of the said colliery and the nature of the work to be performed by the workmen, and having heard and duly considered the various statements and the evidence given before me :

Do hereby make and publish my award in writing of and concerning the matters referred to me in manner following, that is to say :

I do decide, determine, and award that the respective prices to be paid by the Company to the workmen for working the Middle Veins coal in the new seam at present won in the said Brynhenllys Colliery shall be the sum of 2s. per ton of 20 cwt. of large coal for getting and filling the coal into waggons or trams, and the sum of 8s. 6d. per yard for driving narrow headings 9 feet wide when on the level with payment for the coal produced in such headings at the above rate of 2s. per ton of 20 cwt. of large coal, the places to be made 6 feet high from the top of the rail, and not less than 5 feet 9 inches in width at the top, but when the places are driven to the rise or narrow slopes the sum paid to be 9s. 3d. per yard.

And I further decide, determine, and award that the said respective prices shall take effect on the first clear fortnight's pay after the date hereof, and are to be standard prices and subject to fluctuations of the Monmouthshire and South Wales Sliding Scale Agreement which are now 6½ per cent. above standard.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 24th day of August 1897.

Signed and published by the said Thomas
Bell in the presence of—
WILLIAM CROZIER, C.E.,
Beech Holme,
Cromwell Parade,
Scarborough.

THOMAS BELL.

COAL MINERS NEAR MANSFIELD.

(See Second Report, page 12.)

AWARD.

WHEREAS the Board of Trade appointed me, the undersigned, George Ranken Askwith, to act as conciliator under the Conciliation Act, 1896, in the matter of a dispute at the Shirebrook Colliery Company, Limited,

Derbyshire, wherein the miners after making a petition had demanded through a deputation the removal of the manager and a new price list, and being dissatisfied had sent in their notices and gone upon strike to the number of 392 out of a total of 400 upon the first day of June 1898, and wherein the managing director, on behalf of the directors of the Company, applied to the Board of Trade in August, 1898, for the appointment of a conciliator.

And whereas I, the undersigned, having commenced an inquiry into the conduct of the manager and the points at issue upon the price list, was voluntarily requested in writing by representatives of both parties namely, Professor Arnold Lupton, the managing director, on behalf of and under the authority of the Company, and William Edwin Harvey, joint secretary of the Derbyshire Miners' Association, on behalf of the miners, and S. W. Rowarth, general secretary of the Enginemen and Firemen's Union, who appeared before me, to act as arbitrator, my decision to be final upon these matters.

And whereas I, the undersigned, have taken upon me the burden of the said arbitration and have heard and duly considered the evidence and examined the documents laid before me.

Now I, the undersigned, George Ranken Askwith, declare as follows :—

1. With regard to the enginemen I declare and award the following agreement, made between the said Arnold Lupton and the said S. W. Rowarth, to be binding upon the parties respectively represented by them :—

Shirebrook Colliery, 6th September 1898.

PRESENT :—Arnold Lupton, Managing Director, Shirebrook Colliery ; S. W. Rowarth (of Thanet Street, Clay Cross), General Secretary of Enginemen and Firemen's Union ; Mr. Harvey, Mr. Mitchell, Gilbert, Samuel Rawson, John Bingham, William Grainger, Charles Houfton.

Will pay the winders 6s. 6d. a shift, to be eight hours winding and two hours cleaning, during the time that coal is wound at night and when coal drawing is only one day shift then two winders in day time and one winder at night, hours to be readjusted to suit. This applies to No. 1 and No. 2 engines.

All the men can resume work. So far as there is need of their services, those not required as winders at No. 1 or No. 2 to do such other work as the enginewright may direct upon the same terms as regards wages and hours as on previous occasions when they have not been required for winding, the work to be equally distributed,

(Signed) ARNOLD LUPTON.

S. W. ROWARTH,
Gen. Sec., Enginemen.

Witness, G. R. ASKWITH.

2. With regard to the price list I declare and award the following terms to be arranged between the Shirebrook Colliery Company and the men represented by the said deputation and working at the Shirebrook Colliery and to be binding upon the said parties, namely :—

Shirebrook Colliery, near Mansfield,
6th September 1898.

SCHEDULE of PRICES agreed to by Arnold Lupton, Managing Director ; and a deputation consisting of Messrs. James Haslam and W. E. Harvey, Miners' Agents ; John Bingham, checkweighman ; Richard Gilbert, Samuel Rawson, and Wm. Grainger.

No. 1. Getting coal, hand picked or filled with forks with 2½ inch space between prongs, no shoe or bar at the end of prongs in stalls over 30 yards, per ton of 20 cwts. 1s. 7d.

The above price includes setting and drawing all props, bars, all packs, and ripping gate 10 feet wide, finished 2 feet high. Short

stalls up to and including 20 yards per ton of 20 cwts. filled as above, 1s. 7½d., ripping extra.

Short stalls up to and including 30 yards per ton of 20 cwts. filled as above 1s. 6½d., ripping extra.

No. 2. Bars set in banks when ordered by manager or deputies, 1d. each. (No percentage on this).

No. 3. Good web slack filled with shovel as ordered per ton of 20 cwts., 9d.

No. 4. In those cases where the Company arrange to pay for the ripping, the price per foot thick per yard 2s. in bind, 2s. 6d. in rock.

No. 5. The Company will allow blowing in the gates when necessary, the manager or his deputies to be judges, but when the men desire it the Company will do the ripping for the prices per yard in the price list with percentage. When the ripping is done by the Company it shall be done as far as possible to meet the stallmen's convenience.

No. 6. Heading end 3s. 6d., face 3s. per yard 10 feet wide.

No. 7. Butty-men when required to work for the Company 4s. 9d. per day, fillers 4s. per day.

No. 8. When starting a new stall first time 1l.

No. 9. When stallmen are ordered to fill or empty shale, stone, &c., 4d. per tub for filling, and 4d. per tub for emptying.

No. 10. When stallmen require dirt to make up a pack and such dirt has to be fetched from a point named by the deputy, the Company shall pay for the filling as above, and the stallman shall empty it at his own expense.

No. 11. The Company shall lay the first pass by in each gate, and the men shall remove them afterwards.

No. 12. Heading round falls not more than 6 feet wide 1s. per yard.

No. 13. An equivalent allowance shall be made in stalls for bunkies or other dirt coming in the coal.

No. 14. When the deputy orders wind gate packs to be built in addition to the ordinary packing, the Company shall pay for them as follows:—

	s.	d.
Single wall pack per yard - - -	1	0
Double wall pack per yard - - -	2	0
Square packs 6 feet by 6 feet - - -	4	6

No. 15. The Company shall pay for wood packs at gate corners, each 4s. 6d.

No. 16. The Company shall pay for all checking at the rate per yard of 1s. 6d.

No. 17. When shot lighting is prohibited an allowance of 1d. per ton on all coal sent out shall be paid.

No. 18. When the Company orders water to be filled out of the stalls, such water shall be paid for at the rate per barrel of 4d.

No. 19. The Company shall pay at the usual rate for the ripping of all cross gates set out for the purpose of cutting off other gates.

No. 20. In case props are badly buried, consideration will be paid, the amount to be agreed upon between the manager and the contractor, failing such agreement, the work will be done by the Company.

No. 21. Stalls with two fast ends, the Company shall pay for one fast end when the cutting is made in advance of the face before the fall comes off, 2s. per yard.

No. 22. Current percentage to be added to all the above prices.

3. With regard to the conduct of the underground manager after seeing before me, and hearing the evidence of 109 witnesses, and having well considered the same, I declare :—

(a.) That the said manager, Richard Langrick, is entitled to credit for having qualified himself by hard and successful work in his youth as a competent and sober miner in various grades, and that there is no question as to his honesty or skill.

(b.) That coming to Shirebrook in the spring of 1897, and being there placed in complete command of the underground workings, dissatisfaction at his conduct caused complaints to be made to Mr. Harvey in December 1897 with the request that the question be laid before the council of the Derbyshire Miners' Association.

(c.) That the matter then under debate being the price list Mr. Harvey declined, but in March the men, after several meetings, forwarded a petition to the council to be sent to the managing director, the said petition requesting the removal of the manager on the ground that the 197 signatories thereto found it intolerable to work under the manager owing to his ill-treatment, blackguardism, and driving policy, and also requesting the immediate consideration of the managing director as they could not stand his tyranny any longer.

(d.) That the said petition was returned by the council and at their suggestion forwarded to the managing director on April 30, 1898, for his consideration.

(e.) That the managing director received deputations on or about May 6th, 14th, and 16th, and in company with the manager went down the pit and interrogated some of the miners individually.

(f.) That the men being dissatisfied sent in their notices, and on the evening prior to the expiration of the notices met in meeting and openly accused the manager before the managing director and the manager himself, but no settlement was reached, and the situation only aggravated by the discussion, and on the next day the strike commenced.

(g.) That the managing director before he received the petition appears not to have known of the discontent existing, and scarcely received due consideration or time for dealing with the difficulty put before him with reference to the conduct of a man whom he thoroughly trusted, although excuse may be found in the belief held by Mr. Harvey and others that he was well aware and had for some time been aware of the discontent existing.

(h.) That the strike having commenced the miners on strike were supported by the Derbyshire Miners' Association.

(i.) That upon the application of the Company for a conciliator the Association agreed forthwith to appear before the conciliator and state their case, and that both parties voluntarily appointed the conciliator to act as arbitrator.

(j.) That the manager, Richard Langrick, did not interfere or arbitrarily deal with the majority of the men working in departments of the Shirebrook Colliery above ground and primarily responsible to other officials, many of the chief officials being called neither for nor against him, and many of the men from the said departments in which no strike has taken place being produced to state that they had no cause of complaint and had not received abuse or had unusually bad language addressed to them or spoken to others in their hearing.

(k.) That the manager, Richard Langrick, was alleged in a few instances to have interfered and arbitrarily dealt with miners who had taken contracts by breaking such contracts and unjustly cutting them down, forcing them to take unremunerative work at a time when they had on hand remunerative work, or in the alternative to leave

the pit, playing off one set of men against another by false assertions to both sets that the other set had contracted for similar work at a lower price, and objecting to assist unremunerative work and miners who had taken contracts at a low rate on the ground that they were paying their men too high, and that miners could be obtained by them to do the work at a rate below the usual day's wage for good workmen.

(l.) That these alleged occurrences, with the exception of the last named, referred in any case to a date prior to the introduction of a new price list in January 1893, that written agreements did not exist and do not usually exist at the mine in respect of such contracts, that confirmatory evidence on both sides was absent, and that no complaints were made at the time, but that the miners affected were able to and have stated that they would protect themselves upon contracts to be undertaken by them by coming to a clear understanding beforehand as to what they were expected to do and the price they were to be paid, and that the price list did have and if properly settled should have material effect in preventing misunderstandings liable to arise without the existence of a proper price list, and during the opening of a new mine as at the Shirebrook Colliery, such opening of a new mine being difficult work which the manager had not previously superintended, although in old mines he had superintended the opening of new portions of mines.

(m.) That statements made by the manager that the men were being paid too high and occurring subsequently to the new price list were not of themselves objectionable unless accompanied by the language hereinafter mentioned, and might reasonably be made by the manager with a view to carrying out strictly and with honest intention the principles laid down in the price list, although such statements and a strict adherence to the price list which, so far as the manager's conduct and responsibility are concerned, appears to have been carried out, did tend to increase dissatisfaction then existing

(n.) That the major portion of the evidence as adduced before me dealt with the question of the language used by the manager, and that the definite instances of grievances were almost entirely confined to prove such alleged language.

(o.) That it was clearly proved that the manager occupying high official position at the mine did frequently and up to the period of the strike unnecessarily use with the miners strong, harsh, and cursing language tending to intimidation.

(p.) And that such language exceeding all reasonable limits aggravated the dissatisfaction caused by difficulties over prices contracts, and the views of the manager with respect to wages.

And in view of the foregoing declarations I award and declare that under the circumstances that have occurred the manager will have had sufficient reason to restrain his language within due limits in the future without being bound over to keep the peace, and that he should be suspended from his office until the eleventh day of November 1898 until after the period when the pit, if practicable, has been reopened, and the men have settled down under the new price list, the reopening of the pit being a responsibility with which the directors will have to deal either by the temporary employment of a thoroughly skilled man or by Professor Lupton coming forward to assume the risk and responsibility himself.

And I further award and declare that any person returning to work and considering himself subsequently to be victimised in consequence of the strike or this inquiry shall have his case examined forthwith, if a member of the association, by the colliery company and the association officials, and in the event of no satisfactory arrangement being made have his case taken before three persons, or upon request of either party before five persons, one (or two, as the case may be) chosen by the Company, and one (or two) by the association and an umpire agreed upon by

both parties, or failing agreement nominated by the Mayor of Derby for the time being, and their decision shall be final; but if the person considering himself to be victimized is not a member of the association a nominee of the Mayor of Derby, a nominee of the party aggrieved, and a nominee of the Company shall failing agreement have power to decide the dispute.

And I make and publish this award in writing this nineteenth day of September, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight. As witness my hand and seal the day and year above written.

Signed and published the 19th September 1898 in the presence of—	}	G. R. ASKWITH.
HENRY B. GODDARD,		
Elm House, Bolton Road, Chiswick,		
Clerk to the Attorney-General.		

NOTE.—Although the point is not included in the dispute, and is therefore not mentioned in the award, I would desire to state that after hearing this matter at such length, and particularly after hearing the manner in which discontent arose, proceeded, and led to a strike, causing heavy loss to all parties, it would, in my opinion, be very desirable under present circumstances if at this colliery any dispute not settled by amicable agreement should be referred in small matters to a board of three, and in larger matters to a board of five persons, the chairman and umpire being nominated by the Board of Trade, the Mayor of Derby, or an impartial person agreed to by both parties to the dispute.

G. R. A.

COAL MINERS AT PINXTON.

(See *Second Report*, page 12.)

The following are the terms of settlement arrived at at a conference held in connection with the dispute affecting coal miners which began on October 4th, 1898. Sir W. Markby, K.C.I.E., acting under the Conciliation Act, presided at the conference:—

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this 4th day of November 1898 between Mr. WALTER SALMOND, on behalf of Messrs COKE & Co., of the Pinxton Collieries, in the counties of Derby and Nottingham (herein-after called the Company) of the one part, and Mr. JOHN G. HANCOCK, residing at 129, Nottingham Road, New Basford, in the county of Nottingham, on behalf of the NOTTINGHAMSHIRE MINERS' ASSOCIATION (herein-after called the Association), of the other part.

It is hereby agreed:—

1. That George Marshall shall return to No. 2 pit as dayman with promise of first vacancy as stallman.

2. That age shall not be an obstacle to employment at these collieries as long as the man is not infirm or incompetent. The Company is quite prepared to reconsider the 14 cases, and if the Association can satisfy Mr. Walter Salmond a man is still fit to work that he should be reinstated.

3. That props be not more than 5 feet apart, benk packs to be 6 feet long, gate side packs 9 feet long on face, wastes 5 yards long; this to be the normal condition, but exceptional circumstances to be provided for as they arise.

4. That in cases of faults, bunkeys, bad coal, bad roof, water, thick clod, or other difficulties of a similar character, and the stallman if so employed by the Company fails to earn a day's wage according to the price list, the Company to make his wages up to 6s. 6d. per day.

5. That boys' wages be as under:—

Age.	Door-boys.		Driver-boys.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
13 - - -	1	2	1	4
14 - - -	1	6	1	8
15 - - -	1	10	2	0
16 - - -	2	2	2	4
17 - - -	2	6	2	8
18 - - -	2	10	3	0
19 - - -	3	2	3	4

The above rates to be paid and increased 1d. per quarter all round on January 1st, April 1st, July 1st, and October 1st. No reduction to be made in present wages.

6. That the Langton soft-coal-getting price be 2s. 7'82d.; slack, bind, and bats not to exceed 14 lbs. per cwt.; slack in excess of this to be paid for at the rate of 6d. per ton.

7. That the allowance for slack, bind, and bats at the No. 2 pit be raised from 11 lbs. per cwt. to 14 lbs.

8. That awn coal-gates at all the pits shall be made by the Company.

9. That no dirt shall be sent in the stalls off the main roads for stallmen to empty.

10. That "kalers" shall be paid 3s. 10d. per day for Nos. 1 and 6 pits; pit-top men 4s. per day; others to be paid in proportion on condition that men forego any demand for the lamps to be brought out of any or either of the pits or any increase of wages demanded for their retention.

(Signed) WALTER SALMOND.
JOHN GEORGE HANCOCK.

COAL MINERS AT BEDWORTH.

(See Second Report, page 12.)

AWARD.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, THOMAS BELL, of Scarborough, in the county of York, mining engineer, send greeting.

WHEREAS C. Wilson Hill and Arthur Lole are the proprietors of the colliery known as the Exhall Colliery, Bedworth, in the county of Warwick, and are hereinafter referred to as "the said Colliery Company":

And whereas John Wildsmith was on the 22nd day of August last, and for some considerable time prior thereto had been a workman in the employ of the said Colliery Company at their said colliery at the wage of 14. 7s. per week, such service being determinable by either party giving to the other of them 14 days' notice for that purpose:

And whereas the work on which the said John Wildsmith on the said 22nd day of August last was, and for some time prior thereto had been employed at the said colliery was that of loader of coal and slack for one John Martin, a stallman in the employ of the said Colliery Company at their said colliery, and as such loader he was under the immediate control and carried out his work of loading under the direction of the said John Martin as such stallman:

And whereas on the said 22nd day of August last Mr. Alfred Elliott, the under manager of the said Colliery Company at their said colliery, without giving notice for that purpose, dismissed the said John Wildsmith from the service of the said Colliery Company for alleged disobedience to the orders of the said Alfred Elliott in loading slack with coal got and won by the said John Martin in his stall, instead of loading such slack by itself separate from the said coal, the said John Wildsmith in such loading having acted under the directions of the said John Martin:

And whereas the said John Wildsmith claims from the said Colliery Company the sum of 2*l.* 14*s.* for two weeks' wages from the said 22nd day of August last as being payable to him in lieu of notice, and the said Colliery Company dispute and deny their liability to pay to him the said sum or any sum whatever :

And whereas the said Colliery Company and the said John Wildsmith have agreed to refer the said matter in dispute to the judgment, final determination, and award of me, the said Thomas Bell :

Now I, the said Thomas Bell, having taken upon myself the burden of this reference, and having heard, examined, and considered the allegations, witnesses, and evidence of both the said parties concerning the premises, do hereby make and publish this my award in writing of and concerning the matter referred to me as follows, that is to say :—

I do adjudge and determine that the said Alfred Elliott, as such under manager of the said Colliery Company, acted wrongfully in dismissing the said John Wildsmith from the service of the said Colliery Company without first giving to him 14 days' notice for that purpose, which the said John Wildsmith by the terms of his engagement with the said Colliery Company was entitled to.

And I do adjudge and award :—

1. That the said Colliery Company do pay to the said John Wildsmith the sum of 2*l.* 14*s.*, the amount claimed by him as aforesaid.
2. That the said Colliery Company shall pay to the said John Wildsmith the said sum of 2*l.* 14*s.* within 14 days after they shall have been served with notice of this my award, and that the same shall be paid and accepted and taken in full satisfaction and discharge of the matter referred to me.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of December 1898.

Signed and published by the said Thomas Bell in the presence of— J. H. WHITE, Clerk to Mr. George Taylor, Solicitor, Scarborough	}	THOMAS BELL.
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COAL MINERS 'AT MERTHYR.

(See page 15.)

AWARD.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, THOMAS BELL, of Scarborough, in the county of York, mining engineer, send greeting.

WHEREAS by an Agreement made the 16th day of January 1900 between the Bwlfa and Merthyr Dare Steam Collieries (1891), Limited, therein and hereinafter called "the said Company," by Rees Llewellyn, their agent, of the one part, and John Prowle, Henry John Thomas, David William Davies, and others, being the Colliery Workmen's Committee in connection with the collieries of the said Company, acting for and on behalf of the colliers employed at the Variation Drift belonging to the said Company, and therein and hereinafter called "the said workmen," of the other part, after reciting that disputes had arisen between the said Company and the said workmen in reference to the prices to be paid by the said Company to the said workmen for the various items of labour usually performed by colliers in connection with the working of the four-foot and six-foot seams in the said Variation Drift, and reciting that on the 22nd day of September 1899 an agreement was entered into between the parties to the said Agreement now in recital, referring the matters in dispute to Thomas Griffiths and Ben Davies therein respectively described, or failing an agreement by them, to an umpire

to be appointed as therein mentioned, and reciting that the said Thomas Griffiths had declined to act in the matter of the said arbitration, and other difficulties had arisen in carrying out the said arbitration in accordance with the said Agreement now in recital, and it had been agreed between the parties that the said Agreement now in recital should be rescinded, and that the matters in dispute between the said parties should be determined as therein-after appearing, it was by the said Agreement now in recital agreed by and between the said parties thereto that the said agreement of the 22nd day of September 1899 should be, and the same was thereby rescinded, and that it should be referred to Henry Thomas Wales, of Cardiff, in the county of Glamorgan, mining engineer, and the said Ben Davies (of Pentre, in the said county), miners' agent, or failing an agreement by them, to an umpire to be chosen by them in writing previous to their entering upon the arbitration, and in case they should fail to agree upon an umpire, then to an umpire to be chosen by the President for the time being of the Board of Trade, such umpire to have a knowledge of mining but who should not be interested in the South Wales coal field, to award and determine the prices to be paid by the said Company to the said workmen for the various items of labour usually performed by colliers working in the four-foot and six-foot seams in the said Variation Drift; that pending the making of the award, the said workmen should continue to work as theretofore, but that if under the award the said workmen should be entitled to anything above a sum which should be equal to 4s. 6d. per shift, plus the usual percentages, upon the amount of work actually done by them since the 1st day of September last in filling coal and dead work, the same should operate and take effect as from the said 1st day of September last; that each party should pay the costs of their own arbitrator and their own costs of the arbitration proceedings, but that the charges of the umpire and the legal expenses connected with the preparation of the said Agreement now in recital and the award should be borne equally between the parties to the said Agreement, and be paid prior to the delivery of the award. And it was also thereby agreed that the provisions of the first schedule to the Arbitration Act, 1889, should apply to the said submission, and the parties to the said Agreement now in recital agreed to observe, perform, and abide by the award to be made pursuant to the said submission.

And whereas the said Henry Thomas Wales and Ben Davies before entering upon the business of the said reference failed to agree upon the appointment of an umpire, and they therefore made a joint application to the Board of Trade under the Conciliation Act, 1896, to appoint an umpire, and the said Board of Trade appointed me to act as umpire on the said reference (I being a mining engineer and having no interest in the South Wales coal field).

And whereas the said Henry Thomas Wales and Ben Davies being unable to agree upon the questions so referred to them as aforesaid, have called upon me to act as such umpire in the said reference.

Now I, the said Thomas Bell, having taken upon myself the burden of the said reference, and having made a careful inspection of the four-foot and six-foot seams in the said Variation Drift in the collieries belonging to the said Company, and the nature of the work to be performed by the said workmen in connection with the working of the said seams in the said Variation Drift, and having heard, examined, and considered the allegations, witnesses, and evidence of both the said parties concerning the premises, do hereby make and publish this my award in writing of and concerning the matters referred to me as follows, that is to say:—

I do adjudge, determine, and award, that the respective prices to be paid by the Company to the said workmen for the various items of labour usually performed by colliers in connection with the working of the four-foot seam in the Variation Drift in the collieries of the said Company shall be those set forth and specified in Part I. of the Schedule hereunder written.

And I do adjudge, determine, and award that the respective prices to be paid by the Company to the said workmen for the various items of labour usually performed by colliers in connection with the working of the six-foot seam in the Variation Drift in the collieries of the said Company shall be those set forth and specified in Part II. of the said Schedule hereunder written.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of June 1900.

(Signed) THOMAS BELL.
(Schedule of prices follows.)

METAL, ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

ENGINEERS AT HULL.

(See First Report, page 18.)

The following terms of settlement were drawn up at a conference held at the offices of the Board of Trade on December 4th, 1896, in connexion with a strike of engineers at Hull which began on August 12th, 1896, and were afterwards accepted by those whom the signatories represented:—

We, the undersigned representatives of the parties to the above dispute, present at a Conference at the Board of Trade on November 27th and December 4th, 1896, agree to recommend to those whom we represent the acceptance of the following terms of settlement:—

(1.) Both sides agree to the following suggestion placed before them by Sir Courtenay Boyle as a basis of settlement:—

- (a.) That the milling machine at Messrs. Earle's Shipbuilding and Engineering Co.'s works, in consideration of its being a 4-inch spindle machine, and having a copying arrangement (Smith and Coventry's No. 3), be worked by a turner or a fitter. This decision, however, not to interfere with present custom in other establishments.
- (b.) That the question of brass-cased cocks and valves in engineering shops in Hull be referred to the decision of Sir Courtenay Boyle with two assessors chosen by him, such decision to be given as soon as practicable after hearing evidence from employers, engineers, and brassfinishers in engineering shops. Pending the decision work to continue as before the dispute.
- (c.) That the engineers resume work at the earliest possible time during next week.
- (d.) That any question of interpreting the terms of this agreement be referred to the Board of Trade,

Signed on behalf of the employers—

A. E. SEATON.
CHARLES D. HOLMES.
A. H. HOPE.
F. H. PEARSON.

Signed on behalf of the engineers—

JOSEPH BROADBERRY.	}	Amalgamated Society of Engineers.
JAMES RATCLIFFE.		
JOHN BLACK.		
ISAAC THOMPSON.		
ROBERT B. HAYTON.	}	National United Trades Society of Engineers.
JOHN DODDS.		

Countersigned on behalf of the Board of Trade—

COURTENAY BOYLE.
H. LLEWELLYN SMITH.
J. BURNETT.
PETER SAMSON.

BRASS FINISHERS AND ENGINEERS AT HULL.

(See First Report, page 33.)

AWARD.

WHEREAS the question of brass-cased cocks and valves in engineering shops in Hull has been referred to my decision under the following clause of the terms of settlement* of the recent engineers' dispute at Earle's Yard, signed on behalf of the engineers and employers on December 4th, 1896, and agreed to by the Brass Finishers' Society on December 19th, 1896, viz. :—

- (b.) That the question of brass-cased cocks and valves in engineering shops in Hull be referred to the decision of Sir Courtenay Boyle with two assessors chosen by him, such decision to be given as soon as practicable after hearing evidence from employers, engineers, and brass finishers in engineering shops. Pending the decision work to continue as before the dispute.

And whereas in accordance with the above reference I have appointed Mr. Peter Samson, C.E., and Mr. John Wile as my assessors, and have heard evidence on March 17th and 18th, 1897, from employers, engineers, and brass finishers in engineering shops, and this evidence and statements commenting thereon submitted to me in writing by the engineers and brass finishers, together with a report of the proceeding before Sir James Woodhouse with regard to the grinding in of cocks and valves on board ship, have now been carefully considered by myself and my assessors.

I now award as follows:—

- (1.) In engineering shops in Hull the making of brass-cased cocks of all sizes, and of brass-cased valves not exceeding 3 inches in diameter if subject to boiler pressure and not exceeding 5 inches in diameter if not subject to boiler pressure, shall be the work of brass finishers; the making of all brass-cased valves above these sizes shall be the work of engineers.
- (2.) All brass-cased cocks and valves which shall be removed from a ship to an engineering shop in Hull for repair, shall be subject to the above rule as regards demarcation.
- (3.) As regards repair of brass-cased cocks and valves on board ship by workmen employed in engineering shops in Hull, the breaking and remaking of the joints shall be the work of engineers. The grinding in of the cocks and valves on board ship may be done by the engineers or brass finishers at the discretion of the employer.
- (4.) At any time after the expiration of two years from the present date the engineers, or brass finishers, or employers may apply to the Board of Trade to appoint an umpire to revise the sizes laid down in clause 1, if they can show that the conditions have changed in the interval.
- (5.) This award may be determined by twelve months' notice given to the Board of Trade by engineers, brass finishers, or employers.
- (6.) Any question as to the interpretation of this award shall be determined by the Board of Trade.

COURTENAY BOYLE.

Present:—

P. SAMSON, } Assessors.
J. WILE, }

H. LLEWELLYN SMITH,
Commissioner for Labour.

July 1st, 1897.

* See p. 36.

STEEL WORKERS AT MORRISTON.

(See First Report, page 40.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of an ARBITRATION between Mr. W. H. EDWARDS, PROPRIETOR of the DYFFRYN STEEL and TIN PLATE WORKS, MORRISTON, and the STEEL BAR MILLMEN at the said WORKS.

This matter was referred in the first instance to Mr. W. Abraham, M.P. (Mabon), who, on January 14th, 1897, made his award as follows:—

"Whereas a claim for a re-arrangement of the wage rates paid to the workmen engaged at the Bar Mill, Dyffryn Steel Works, Morriston, has been made by the employer, W. H. Edwards, Esq., who, on his own behalf, conjointly with John Hodge, Esq., on behalf of the workmen affected, agreed to refer the matter to my arbitrament, I now award that a reduction of 10 per cent. shall take places in the rates paid to the workmen concerned.

" (Signed) W. ABRAHAM,
" Mabon."

Subsequently to this award being made, the following agreement was entered into by Mr. W. H. Edwards and Mr. Hodge:—

"Having reference to the award made by Mabon, M.P., on a claim put forward by Mr. W. H. Edwards for a reduction in wages of the steel bar millmen at the Dyffryn Works, it is now mutually agreed between Mr. W. H. Edwards, acting on his own behalf, and Mr. John Hodge, acting on behalf of the bar millmen, that the case as put forward before Mabon, M.P., should be submitted to a person nominated by the Board of Trade for confirmation or amendment of the said award, subject to the following conditions:—(a) The referee to have power to re-examine any of the principals or witnesses on either side, but no new witnesses to be called; (b) the decision of the referee to remain in force as far as the wages of the bar millmen for a period of twelve months from this date, but subject to the fluctuations in wages which will be found to affect the majority of the other works in the trade.

(Signed) W. H. EDWARDS.
JOHN HODGE.

Now I, William Markby, having been nominated by the Board of Trade to act as referee in accordance with the said agreement, and having re-examined the principals and witnesses so far as either party desired me to re-examine the same, do hereby confirm the award made by Mr. W. Abraham (Mabon), M.P., on the 14th of January 1897.

WILLIAM MARKBY.

Headington Hill.
July 7th, 1897.

IRON WORKERS AT BESTWOOD (NOTTINGHAM).

(See First Report, page 43.)

The following were the terms of a petition presented to the management of the Bestwood Coal and Iron Company, Limited, by the ironworkers in their employ a few days prior to the strike which began at these works on March 24th, 1897:—

(1.) That a gang of "mine" shall consist of seven men, and a gang of "fire" to consist of six men, one cage-loader, and three chargers. Two fillers to assist in charging one Twyre, four fillers and one charger to assist in charging two Twyres at Nos. 1 or 3; the bounty to be raised 1d. per ton, from 6d. to 7d., and to start after 870 tons as usual.

(2.) The gasminders and their assistants to receive an advance of 3d. per day.

(3.) The labourers to receive an eight-hour working day.

- (4.) The metal carriers to receive an advance of 5 per cent. on all tonnage.
- (5.) The hoist engine drivers to receive an advance of 3d. per day.
- (6.) The front side men to have an extra hand on first and second shifts and to do away with fetching outside labourers in case of Twyres.
- (7.) The slag bed men to consist of 11 men at 4s. 3d. per day each, and to be paid direct from the office.
- (8.) The locomotive men to be granted extra assistance on the morning shift and to be paid for overtime.
- (9.) That a Board of Conciliation be formed to settle future disputes.

On July 9th the Board of Trade, at the request of the parties, appointed Sir David Dale, Bart., to act as arbitrator. His award was as follows :—

In the MATTER of certain CLAIMS for extra assistance and for extra payment made on the BESTWOOD IRON AND COAL CO., LIMITED, by certain classes of Workmen employed at the Bestwood Ironworks :—

The workmen and the company having agreed to refer the matters in difference to me, and having respectively submitted statements in writing in support of and in rejoinder to the claims, and having supplemented these written statements by very full verbal explanations and discussions, and some of the operations the subject of claim having been viewed, I have most carefully considered all that has been adduced, and I now award as regards :—

Claim No. 1.—That the man on each shift who now renders assistance for five hours only be made an assistant for the whole of each shift, and that he continue to render such help as may be required of him at times of twyering. That the rest of this claim is not sustained.

Claim No. 2.—This was withdrawn.

Claim No. 3.—That this is not sustained.

Claim No. 4.—That this is not sustained.

Claim No. 5.—That the hoist enginemen's wages be advanced to four shillings and one penny (4s. 1d.) per shift.

Claim No. 6.—That the front side men have an extra hand on the first and second shifts.

Claim No. 7.—I recommend that it be, if possible, arranged for the slag bed gang to be treated as contractors, dividing the present tonnage rate amongst them, after allotting a special allowance to one of their number who is to be regarded as responsible.

Claim No. 8.—This has been already met by the management.

Claim No. 9.—There being no disagreement between the parties as to the expediency of each section of workmen appointing one of its number to form with an equivalent number of members of the management, a committee for the consideration of any claims made hereafter by the men or by the management, and for referring such claims to arbitration in case they cannot be disposed of by agreement, no declaration by me is called for, but I shall be happy to assist by advice if required.

That this award take effect from Monday next, August 30th.

That the conditions of service which this award maintains or establishes remain in force till either party gives to the other three calendar months' notice, but neither party to be at liberty to give such notice before December 1st next.

In conclusion, I desire to point out that the general conditions and terms of employment at Bestwood Ironworks under the eight hours' shift system are much more favourable to the men than those which prevailed

there under the 12 hours' shift system or which under that system prevail at the great majority of competitive works.

Hence, whilst it is quite reasonable to seek for the correction of such anomalies or imperfections as I have dealt with in the above award, it is not to the interest of the Bestwood men that they should press for concessions that would make the maintenance of the eight hours' shift system at Bestwood more difficult or discourage its adoption more generally.

I noted during the inquiry with much satisfaction the good feeling which appeared to prevail between the management and the men, and the courtesy and moderation with which each side advanced and supported its views was most gratifying and creditable.

(Signed) DAVID DALE.

Darlington, August 25th, 1897.

BRASS WORKERS AT DONCASTER.

(See Second Report, page 14.)

AGREEMENT terminating a DISPUTE which arose on November 5th, 1898, between a Firm at Doncaster and their Workpeople. The dispute terminated on May 29th, 1899, after negotiations conducted by the Board of Trade.

Messrs. Woodhouse & Co. are prepared to receive applications from their former workpeople on the terms attached, and will do their best to find work for at least 60 persons within 28 days of the acceptance of the terms. They also undertake to fill vacancies as far as possible from among those formerly employed, and in any case within a period of two months not to engage more than six additional non-society men.

1. Non-society men and youths not to be allowed to suffer any disadvantage as compared with society members, either in respect of wages or conditions of labour. This refers particularly to the 5 per cent., which will in future be paid as a bonus in recognition of satisfactory behaviour and general good conduct, failing which it is liable to be withheld.

2. Wages in future to be fixed, generally speaking, in accordance with the following terms:—

a. Minimum wage for finishers 21 years of age and over to be 27s. plus 5 per cent. This rate to be paid to each finisher on arrival at 21st birthday—namely 27s. plus 5 per cent. instead of 26s. plus 5 per cent. as formerly—supposing, of course, that he be retained in our employ. On a finisher arriving at his 23rd birthday, no fixed rule as to his wage can be admitted, as there is no rule recognised elsewhere.

b. Casters' piece-work rate when on ordinary odd-sides to be 1s. 2½d. plus 5 per cent. per heat as in Rotherham; it being at our option to pay any man 1s. 4d. net if we wish to recognise his superior ability.

3. No man, caster or finisher, is asked to resume work at a lower rate per week, or per heat, than he was paid before the dispute.

4. Each night day-work casters are to finish the heats they are engaged upon when the buzzer blows, *at the ordinary rate*—not time-and-quarter—it being evident that such small items of overtime cannot be avoided.

5. No check or restriction must be placed by the societies or their officials or members on any man as to how many heats per day or week he may work, but if it is apparent to us that any caster is doing his work in an unsatisfactory manner, it shall be at our option to limit him to a certain number of heats per day, as in Rotherham, and to require him to spend *full time* on the reduced number of heats.

6. No society member or official to use violence, threats, or coercion of any kind to influence any other person to join any society. The society men employed on the works are to work in harmony with the non-society men there employed, and refrain from interference with tools, machines, &c. that are being used by the latter, and to refrain also from hindering them in any way in the execution of their work.

7. No restriction as to apprentices can be admitted, except as explained in regard to ordinary casting from loose patterns, where we agree to the proportion of one lad to five men. In case of a fraction, this is to be reckoned in our favour.

8. No meetings or discussions to be held on the premises except by permission of the management.

9. No meals or lunch must be eaten or prepared except within the time and place appointed.

10. No obstructions of any kind to be laid in the way of any labour-saving apparatus or improved methods.

11. Any person breaking any of these conditions or any of the firm's byelaws to be liable to a fine or instant dismissal, as the case may be, the firm's decision being final.

12. Instead of seven days' notice being usual, as heretofore, one day's notice shall be agreed upon in all cases, except when any person or persons may have "signed on" on the "seven days' notice" understanding.

13. We cannot, for various important reasons, agree to reinstate all our late employees, but only such as we find it convenient to employ—and these can be reinstated as opportunities present themselves, priority being given to those persons whom we can the most conveniently reinstate. On no consideration can the following be employed here again.

(Here follows a list of six names.)

14. We must stipulate that in all cases we shall have the right to decide who shall do certain work. This applies generally, but more particularly with regard to machines—"turret" and other lathes.

BRASSWORKERS.

(See page 17.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of the APPLICATION to the BOARD OF TRADE under the CONCILIATION ACT, 1896, by Representatives of the MASTER BRASS-FOUNDERS' ASSOCIATION, the GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT FITTINGS MASTERS' ASSOCIATION, and the WATER, STEAM, AND BEER FITTINGS MASTERS' ASSOCIATION, and Representatives of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF AMALGAMATED BRASSWORKERS, which Application bears date April 26th, 1900, and applies for the appointment of an Arbitrator under the said Act to adjudicate upon certain differences (therein set forth) which have arisen between the Associations above named.

WHEREAS the Board of Trade, in compliance with the above-named application, did by letter, dated May 12th, 1900, appoint me, David Dale, of Darlington, in the county of Durham, Baronet, Arbitrator:

And whereas I have held numerous sittings in the city of Birmingham with the said applicants, and have taken evidence, both verbal and written, in support of their respective contentions:

And whereas the parties to the arbitration agreed in declaring, as regards proposals of employees to employers in the letter of April 26th, 1900, numbered 3 and 4, that it was desired that I should either entirely reject or fully admit such proposals; but as regards the remaining six proposals numbered 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 that it was their desire and intention that I should exercise full discretion to admit wholly, or reject wholly, or admit in part only; and further, that I might prescribe a period prior to the expiration of which no change in terms of employment inconsistent with my award should be made:

And whereas I have carefully weighed the evidence laid before me.

I now hereby award and determine as to the proposals of employees to employers:—

No. 1.—That the minimum rate per hour of a workman on his attaining 21 years of age shall be 4½d. and the present bonus of 20 per cent.

No. 2.—That no deduction be made for motor or light, but that where such charges are now made the present piecework prices and daywork rates be reduced to an extent equivalent to the charges which cease to be made.

No. 3.—That this proposal is disallowed.

No. 4.—That this proposal is disallowed.

Nos. 5, 6, and 8.—That where workmen are desired by their employers to work more than 54 hours in any week, time and a quarter be paid for overtime to day-workers, and in the case of piece-workers that the piece-work earning be supplemented by a payment of one-fourth of what they would be rated at per hour if or when working by time.

No. 7.—That this proposal be allowed, subject, in the case of piece-work, to no single piece of work being left unfinished without the employers' consent.

No. 9.—This proposal was not sufficiently defined to justify my making an award thereon. If the parties think it necessary, and will lay before me full information, I will make a supplementary award upon No. 9.

As to the proposals of employers to employees:—

(a.) That this proposal is disallowed.

(b.) That this proposal is allowed, omitting the four concluding words, "if they think fit."

(c.) That this proposal is allowed.

I further award and direct that this award shall take effect from the 1st day of January 1901, and

That no change in terms of employment inconsistent with this award be made prior to the 1st day of January 1902.

Whilst I cannot limit the freedom of the parties to seek any variation of the terms and conditions of employment after the date for which I make this award binding, I am of opinion that any future variation of the bonus, whether it be by way of increase or reduction, should only be applied to a minimum of $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ per hour to the extent of one half of such increase or reduction, e.g., if the bonus became 25 per cent., it should, for the purposes of the minimum, be $22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; if it became 15 per cent. it should, for the purposes of the minimum, be $17\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

(Signed) DAVID DALE.

Biarritz, December 10th, 1900.

NOTE.—The proposals referred to in the above award are printed on p. 18.

BLASTFURNACEMEN NEAR NOTTINGHAM.

(See page 34.)

AWARD.

In the MATTER of the DISPUTE between the STANTON IRONWORKS COMPANY, LIMITED, and their MEN, as to Wages.

Differences having arisen between the above-named parties with reference to a reduction made on the 20th of March 1901 by the employers from the wages paid to furnacemen and others employed in their works, a joint application was made by the employers and men, on the 27th of March 1901, to the Board of Trade, in the following terms:—

"Stanton Ironworks Co., Limited,
near Nottingham,
March 27th, 1901.

"A dispute having arisen at these works, both sides hereby agree to submit the question to the decision of an arbitrator to be appointed by the Secretary of the Board of Trade, his decision to be binding on both parties, and the reduction, if any, to come into force when the men start work after the above date.

"The arbitrator is requested to decide whether the Stanton Iron Works Co., Ltd., were justified in asking their men to take to the second reduction of 5 cent., taking into account the fall in the selling price of iron since the last advance was given."

"The arbitrator is also requested to say whether the Cleveland Sliding Scale would not in future avoid such strikes.

"The costs, if any, to be paid by each party equally.

"(Signed)	W. THORNE, on behalf of the Union.	
	"W. HOULT,	} For the Stanton Iron Works Co., Ltd."
	"J. PARKINGTON,	
	"W. ROBERTS,	
	"A. F. EDWARDS,	
	"J. COOPER,	
	"J. T. WILSON,	
	"J. A. LONGDON,	

The Board of Trade thereupon, on the 3rd of April instant, appointed me, the undersigned, to act as such arbitrator.

The parties, by their authorised representatives, appeared before me at the Stanton Iron Works on the 13th of April instant, when the matters in controversy were entered upon.

It was agreed that I should then hear the contentions with reference only to the first of the questions mentioned in the request for arbitration, viz.:—Whether the employers "were justified in asking their men to take to the second reduction of 5 per cent., taking into account the fall in the selling price of iron since the last advance was given"; and that I should, in the first instance, make my award with reference to that question, leaving the second matter, as to a sliding scale, to be considered and dealt with, if necessary, at a later date.

I acquiesced in the adoption of this course, and the proceedings were conducted solely with reference to the question of the reduction of wages.

The "last advance" in wages, and the "second reduction," referred to in the request for arbitration, were made respectively as follows:—The "last advance" in June 1900 (a reduction of 5 per cent. was made in February 1901), and the "second reduction" of 5 per cent. on the 20th March 1901.

It is this second reduction which is the subject of the dispute; and the justification for this, having regard to the "fall in the selling price of iron since the last advance," in June 1900, is the only matter with which I at present deal.

It was agreed between the representatives of the parties who appeared before me that, whatever my decision on this question might be, it should be considered binding, and that no attempt to vary or alter it should be made by either party for the period of at least two months from the date of my award; and that during that time work should be continued, the men accepting the reduced rate of wages if my award should be against them, and receiving the arrears of pay, representing the 5 per cent. reduction, if in their favour.

Having given full consideration to the contentions of the parties, and to the statements and documents furnished to me of the wages paid, and of the selling price of iron between June 1900 and March 1901, the conclusion at which I have arrived is that the reduction of 5 per cent. in wages made on the 20th March last was justified; and I award accordingly.

HORATIO LLOYD, Arbitrator.

Dated this 30th day of April 1901.

ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS ON THE THAMES.

(See page 36.)

AWARD.

IN the MATTER of an ARBITRATION between the LONDON DISTRICT COMMITTEE of the AMALGAMATED SOCIETY of ENGINEERS and the LONDON DISTRICT COMMITTEE of the BOILER MAKERS', IRON AND STEEL SHIP BUILDERS' SOCIETY, on Side Lights at Messrs. Green's Demarcation Dispute before Capt. J. S. CASTLE, Arbitrator appointed by the Board of Trade.

Having received my appointment on the 13th of April last, I held an investigation at the Board of Trade Office, 43, Parliament Street, London, on the 1st of May instant.

Mr. John Black represented the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, and Mr. Alexander Richards, the Boiler Makers', Iron and Steel Ship Builders' Society.

Mr. Richards in his opening statement, mentioned that there was no dispute as to the cutting of the holes in the ship side for the lights, but as to the fitting of the lights into their places. This work the Boiler Makers' Society claim to have sole right of doing. He further stated that in nearly all the repairing yards the boiler makers and the ship builders fitted the lights in the vessels' sides. He mentioned the names of several firms who have adopted that principle, viz.:—The London Graving Dock Company; Messrs. Rait and Gardener, Millwall and Royal Albert Docks; the Peninsular and Oriental Company; the Albert Dock Engine Works; the Thames Ironworks (Dry Dock); Messrs. A. W. Robertson and Co., Royal Albert Docks; the Glengall Ironworks; Messrs. Fletcher, Son, and Fearnall; Brown's Dry Dock Co.; and Messrs. Burdick and Cook, Royal Albert Docks.

Mr. Richards also produced several books showing the agreement as to prices to be paid for the work made between the proprietors of different ship-building establishments and the Boiler Makers' and Iron and Steel Ship Builders' Society.

Mr. Black here objected to these books being put in, as they had no reference to the Thames district.

Mr. Richards continuing, gave as another reason for their claim, that the side lights are a part of the structure of the ship and that they are, in no way connected with the engines or machinery. He further stated that in the opinion of the society which he represented, that the Iron Ship Builders should fit the lights after having cut the holes.

Mr. W. H. Smith and Mr. A. Corsen of the Boiler Makers', Iron and Steel Ship Builders' Society, were sworn and made statements practically agreeing with Mr. Richards' speech.

Mr. John Black on behalf of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers admitted that the boiler makers cut the holes and fitted some of the lights, but he also stated that they did not always do it in the firms which had been mentioned by Mr. Richards.

In some cases the boiler makers fit the lights, in others engineers, and sometimes they are fitted by plumbers. In one particular yard, he had known shipwrights to have done this work. Mr. Black put in a book containing the Bristol Channel Ports Demarcation Rules, dated October the 23rd, 1900, signed on behalf of the Boiler Makers', Iron and Steel Ship Builders' Society, by J. H. Jose, District Representative; and on behalf of the Engineers' Society by Jenkin Jones, District Representative.

This book is also initialled by Mr. Leslie Field, Mr. John Black, and Mr. Alexander Richards. In clause 8 of this book will be found the following words:—

"Ship's Lights.—The fixing of lights when riveted to be done by the boiler makers, when bolted to be done by the engineers."

Mr. Black also maintained that as the side lights are made of brass or other components of metal, and are turned by their members in the shop, they had a right to fit their own work.

I have carefully considered the statements and evidence produced before me, and am of opinion that clause 8 of the Boiler Makers', Iron and Steel Ship Builders' Society and the Engineers' Society, Bristol Channel Demarcation Rules should be observed, and the fixing of side lights when riveted ought to be done by the boiler makers, and when bolted by the engineers.

With reference to the price lists and agreements initialled by Mr. Leslie Field, Mr. John Black, and Mr. Alexander Richards, there does not appear to be any dispute, the engineers being paid by time, whilst the boiler makers, iron and steel ship builders, are paid by piece work.

(Signed) JOHN S. CASTLE,

May 7th, 1901.

Arbitrator.

TEXTILE TRADES.

FUSTIAN CUTTERS AT CONGLETON.

(See First Report, page 13.)

TERMS of SETTLEMENT of the DISPUTE in the FUSTIAN CUTTING TRADE at CONGLETON.

1. The cutters to resume work at a rate of wages based upon 8s. per pair of 22-inch slips, 150 yards in length.
2. The masters to give to the cutters the full benefit of the first rise received by the masters in the price of cutting.
3. Wages not to be reduced below the rate mentioned in clause 1.
4. All the cutters to be allowed to resume work at the earliest possible moment, without reference to the part any individual cutter may have taken in the strike.
5. That at the time the first increase of wages shall accrue to the men, on or about March 1st, 1897, it shall be open to them to appoint representatives to confer with an equal number of representatives of the masters to discuss alterations in the details of the price list, with a view to equalising or extending it.
6. Any question arising upon these terms to be settled by the Board of Trade.
7. This arrangement to be in force until the 31st day of March 1897.

Signed on behalf of the Masters' Association—

WALTER JACKSON.

JOHN REDFERN.

WILLIAM JACKSON.

THOMAS TAYLOR,

Secretary of the Masters' Association.

Signed on behalf of the Fustian Cutters—

CHARLES OAKES, Secretary.

THOMAS CARNEY.

JOHN DRAKEFORD.

WILLIAM RUTLAND.

THOMAS M'CORMICK.

CHARLES SKELTON.

WILLIAM HIGGINS.

ARTHUR BROOKES.

Witness to all the signatures—

A. STEELE SHELTON,

Town Clerk of Congleton.

Countersigned on behalf of the

Board of Trade—

ARTHUR WILSON FOX.

H. FOUNTAIN.

December 5th, 1896.

WOOLLEN WEAVERS AT GALASHIELS.

(See First Report, page 30.)

The following agreement was entered into by representatives of the parties to the dispute, after an officer of the Department had had interviews with both sides:—

The weavers employed by Messrs. Ovens, Hunter, & Co. are willing to resume work on condition that the firm promises that no attempt shall

between now and the end of 1897, be made to introduce in any manner whatever the two-loom system, either on the looms now in their mill or on the fast light-running Hattersley looms which they intend to put in, but that all such looms (existing or to be put in) shall, up to the end of 1897, be worked with one weaver to one loom, and they agree that every weaver in their employment at the beginning of the present dispute shall be taken back into their employment.

We hereby promise and agree as above stated—

OVENS, HUNTER, & Co.
JANET GRANT CLARK.
SARAH HAY.
MARION HENDERSON.

26th February 1897.

Witnesses—

JOHN DUN.
DAVID F. SCHLOSS,
Labour Department, Board of Trade.

LACEWORKERS AT NEWMILNS.

(See *Second Report*, page 8.)

The following were the terms of settlement arranged by Mr. G. R. Askwith, the conciliator appointed by the Board of Trade, in connexion with the laceworkers' dispute at Newmilns which began on June 28th, 1897:—

Newmilns, 15th November 1897.

(1.) The following firms, Messrs. Johnston, Shields, and Company, Messrs. Hood, Morton, and Company, Messrs. Haddon, Aird, Steel, and Company, Messrs. William Morton and Company, Messrs. Stewart, Moir, and Muir, Limited, Messrs. Robert Muir, and Messrs. A. and J. Muir, will accept again as employees such men as have been dismissed from, or have left their works subsequent to June 25th, 1897, and receive back at once, *i.e.*, within seven days, on their individual application, as many men as they have vacancies for, at the same wages as heretofore without deduction. If any men cannot be received back at once, the employers, as soon as vacancies occur, will do their best to draft them into their works.

(2.) Each of the above firms, with a view to settling grievances or future disputes, will give a hearing, and, on request, afford facilities for discussion between themselves and any deputation or body of three persons employed in their own works.

(3.) It is agreed that no men presently working shall be interfered with or molested in any form by those that are received back.

(4.) The question of revision of wages will be considered by the masters in the course of the next six months.

JOHNSTON, SHIELDS, & Co.
HOOD, MORTON, & Co.
STEWART, MOIR, and MUIR, Ltd.
(R. H. MACFARLAN.)
J. and J. WILSON & Co.
WM. MORTON & Co.
A. and J. MUIR.
ROBERT MUIR.
HADDON, AIRD, STEEL, & Co.

Signed on behalf of the men—

HUGH CONNELL—A. and J. Muir (former employee at).
ALEXANDER RICHMOND—J. and J. Wilson.
JOHN YOUNG—Haddon, Aird, Steel, & Co.
WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE—Johnston, Shields, & Co.
GEORGE MAIR—Stewart, Moir, and Muir.
HUGH SMITH—Wm. Morton & Co.
JOHN BROWNING—R. Muir & Co.
ALEX. MORTON—Hood, Morton, & Co.

We suggest on behalf of the men that this statement should be published separately by each of the above firms, the last part of clause one reading, for instance, as follows:—

“If any men cannot be received back at once, Messrs. Hood, Morton & Co., as soon as vacancies occur, will do their best to draft their former employees into these works.”

H. C.	G. M.
A. R.	H. S.
J. Y.	J. B.
W. L.	A. M.

J. S.,

Agreed to on behalf of the masters.

Witness to all the above signatures—

G. R. ASKWITH,
Acting as Conciliator
for the Board of Trade.

JUTE WEAVERS AT ABERDEEN.

(See *Second Report*, page 12.)

The following letter from the employers' representative to the workmen's secretary was submitted to the strike committee and to a meeting of the operatives, who agreed to return to work on the terms therein contained.

DEAR SIR,

29th March 1899.

REFERRING to our conversation with Mr. Fountain, of the Board of Trade, to-day, in connection with our present strike, I would here repeat the conclusions we have arrived at, viz.:—

That the workers are welcome to come back to their work at the rate of pay prevalent before the strike, and when the state of trade justifies to Dundee manufacturers any change in the prevailing rates of wages that this company will immediately follow.

In case any misunderstanding should exist among our workers regarding the nature of the arbitration in 1884, any representative of the workers is welcome to see or have a copy of the documents referring thereto.

I would also take the opportunity you ask for to repeat the promise and agreement which was made before the strike, viz.:—That in your own words we will “do our best to improve the present material so as to make better work for the weavers.”

William Johnston, Esq.,
Aberdeen.

I am, &c.,
(Signed) JAMES DUCAT.

CLOTHING TRADES.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS IN EDINBURGH.

(See *First Report*, page 25.)

The following are the terms of an agreement which was signed on March 4th, 1897, at a conference held under the presidency of an official of the Board of Trade in connection with a dispute affecting boot and shoe makers which arose in Edinburgh in November 1896,

1st. That the employers agree to have done on their premises all their repairing, excepting in the case provided for in clause 4 of this agreement.

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2nd. That for Blake sewn or standard screw work they agree to accept the statement annexed to this agreement.

3rd. Other classes of repairing to be paid according to hand sewn statement.

4th. That no repairing will be sent out to a factory to be repaired unless the National Union and Cordwainers' Society agree as to conditions under which such work shall be done.

5th. That a conciliation board be formed consisting of three members of the Employers' Association and three members of the Cordwainers' Society, who shall meet and discuss all questions of difference, before either a strike or lock-out be declared.

6th. Any dispute arising as to the construction of the terms of this agreement to be left to the decision of Mr. Wilson Fox of the Board of Trade.

(Signed)	JAMES ALLAN, Secretary.	} (For Masters' Association.)
	THOMAS LUGTON, P. C. MARSHALL, ALLAN BROTHERS.	
	J. MALLINSON, CHARLES LAMONT, WILLIAM KAY,	
		} (For Cordwainers' Society.)

(Countersigned on behalf of Board of Trade),
ARTHUR WILSON FOX.

Note to Clause 4.

All questions are open for discussion between the National Union and the Cordwainers' Society under clause 4, including the question of the inclusion in the agreement of machine welted work.

A. WILSON FOX,
4th March 1897.

A statement in accordance with clause 2 was annexed to the agreement.

CLICKERS AND PRESSMEN AT NORTHAMPTON.

(See page 15.)

AWARD.

Minimum Wage for Clickers and Pressmen.

In the matter of a reference to me, the undersigned, as umpire in accordance with the regulations of the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Boot and Shoe Trade of Northampton, and the appointment of me, the undersigned, as umpire by the Right Honourable the President of the Board of Trade.

I, the undersigned, having taken upon me the burden of acting as the umpire with respect to the demand of the local union executive that the minimum wage for clickers and pressmen in the said trade shall be 28s. and 25s. respectively per week, instead of 26s. and 22s., and having heard and considered the statements of the parties, and having also taken into account the length of time which has elapsed since the question was last determined, and the conditions existing at the two dates respectively being matters required to be taken into account, do now in respect of the matters in dispute adjudge and determine that the minimum wage per week from and including the first full working week in the month of February 1900 for clickers shall be 28s., and for pressmen 25s., and that it is unnecessary to alter the age at which clickers and pressmen shall be entitled to make a claim for the said wage, and that neither side shall reopen the said matters in dispute prior to the 1st day of June 1902.

January 11th, 1900.

As witness my hand,
G. R. ASKWITH.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE OF LEEDS.

(See page 24.)

AWARD OF THE UMPIRE.

WHEREAS in consequence of the arbitrators having failed to agree concerning the settlement of certain disputes in the boot and shoe trade of Leeds, the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the said trade of Leeds, in accordance with their rules, applied to the Board of Trade for the appointment of an umpire:

And whereas the Board of Trade nominated me, the undersigned, George Ranken Askwith, barrister-at-law, to act in that capacity:

And whereas I, the undersigned, have taken upon me the burden of acting as umpire, and have heard and duly considered the evidence and statements laid before me on behalf of manufacturers and operatives at a meeting held the 14th day of August 1900 in the presence of Messrs. Brow Dickinson, John Haigh, Colley, F. Wardle, J. Buckle, J. Wescoe, and George Fillingham:

Now I, the undersigned, do decide and determine that the claim made on February 27, 1900, by the Leeds, No. 1, Branch of the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives, 6, Coburg Street, Leeds, on behalf of the rivetters and finishers on weekly wages, for the minimum wage being increased from 28s. per week to 30s. per week, and the claim made on March 27th, 1900, by the Leeds and District Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' Association, Limited, that on and from the 1st day of July following, the minimum wage for rivetters and finishers shall be 26s. are both refused.

And in reference to the claim made on February 27th, 1900, on behalf of the aforesaid operatives for an increased rate of wages of 10 per cent. to both rivetters and finishers on piecework, the said piecework being agreed to be piecework excluding extras, I decide and determine that there shall be an increased rate of wages of 5 per cent.

And in reference to the claim made on March 30th, 1900, on behalf of the aforesaid manufacturers to terminate the present piecework statement of wages, and that a new statement be compiled by the Board, I decide and determine against the termination of the said statement and a new statement being compiled.

And I further decide and determine that this my award shall come into force at the end of the first full working week in the month of September 1900.

And whereas the rules of the said Association, and the schedule incorporated therewith, require that all awards and decisions shall specify a date before which neither side shall be competent to reopen the question, I decide and determine that the said date shall be the 1st day of September 1902.

As witness my hand this 17th day of August 1900.

Signed and published in the presence of—

HENRY B. GODDARD,

Elm House, Bolton Road, Chiswick,
Barrister's Clerk.

} G. R. ASKWITH.

NOTE.—I am of opinion that the point of amendment of the existing statement raised at the hearing does not come within the terms of reference, and is not excluded by this award from the consideration of both parties, and while refusing to terminate the present piecework statement of wages, I consider that amendments, if they are definitely proposed by the manufacturers, especially with reference to divisions of description 1 of strong work (sparables and hobs, one row of brass and one of iron in waist), ought to be reasonably considered by the Board of Conciliation in the interests of this department of the boot and shoe trade of Leeds.

G. R. A.

TRANSPORT TRADES.

APPRENTICES TO LIGHTERMEN ON THE RIVER THAMES.

(See First Report, page 15.)

The following were the terms of settlement agreed to at a conference in connexion with the question of the hours of labour of apprentices to lightermen on the Thames, held at the offices of the Board of Trade on January 11th, 1897, under the presidency of Sir Courtenay Boyle.

We, the undersigned, representatives of the Association of Master Lightermen and Barge Owners and the Amalgamated Society of Watermen and Lightermen on the River Thames, agree to the following provisions on behalf of those whom we represent:—

(1.) Unless under circumstances beyond the control of the employer (to be allowed in case of complaint by the umpire provided under section 3) no boy under the age of 18 years shall be employed on or about a "dumb" barge:—

(a.) On Sunday.

(b.) Between the hours of 8 p.m. and 6 a.m. on more than two nights in any week, such nights not to be consecutive.

(c.) After the termination of the boy's night work until an interval of 10 clear hours has elapsed.

(2.) The above provisions not to apply to any boy who is already apprenticed and ordinarily employed on or about a "dumb" barge before the date of this agreement, and who expresses his desire in writing to the Board of Trade within three months from this date to be exempt from the restrictions, nor to a boy who, having a two years' certificate, applies to the Board of Trade to be exempt.

(3.) Any question of interpretation or of breach of this agreement may be referred by either Association to the decision of an umpire appointed by the Board of Trade. The parties undertake to furnish all reasonable information required by the umpire, who may direct the reasonable costs of the reference to be paid by either Association at his discretion.

(4.) Nothing in this agreement shall interfere with Lord Brassey's award.

(5.) Clause 1 (b.) and (c.) shall not apply to firms working on the tide system, i.e., from high tide to high tide or low tide to low tide, provided that every boy shall be allowed 10 unbroken hours free from work or attendance at the office between the end of one period of employment and the beginning of the next.

Signed on behalf of the Association of Master Lightermen and Barge Owners—

W. EVETTS.

A. A. FREY.

Signed on behalf of the Amalgamated Society of Watermen and Lightermen—

HARRY GOALING,

CHARLES TAYLOR.

Countersigned on behalf of the Board of Trade—

COURTENAY BOYLE.

R. GIFFEN.

H. LLEWELLYN SMITH.

H. FOUNTAIN.

Present—

JAMES OWEN, Watermen's Company.

W. ROLLES. } Association of Foremen

G. H. ARDLEY. } Lightermen.

W. O. U.

TRAMWAY EMPLOYEES AT ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

(See page 28.)

AWARD OF THE ARBITRATOR.

WHEREAS the Board of Trade appointed me, the undersigned, George Ranken Askwith, barrister-at-law, on the 26th day of October 1900 to act as arbitrator in the matter of certain disputes which had arisen between the Oldham, Ashton and Hyde Electric Tramway, Limited, and their employees:

And whereas on the 27th day of October the employees withdrew from the said proposed arbitration on the ground that one of the conditions on which they agreed to the same had not been complied with by the Company:

And whereas subsequently on the 30th of October the Board of Trade appointed me to act as conciliator in the said dispute:

And whereas after an interview with the chairman of the Company, the board of directors passed a resolution agreeing to refer on behalf of the Company all questions in dispute at present to me, as arbitrator, provided the other side did likewise, and by telegram under the hand of their secretary informed me of the said resolution:

And whereas after an interview with Robert Tootle, general president of the Amalgamated Association of Tramway Hackney Carriage Employees and Horsemen in General, and George T. Jackson, general secretary of the same, as representing the men, the said representatives agreed to refer on behalf of the men all questions in dispute at present to me as arbitrator, and in writing formally withdrew any suggestions of claims other than the subjects of reinstatement, and of the issue to be defined by me upon the subject of the dismissal of eight men, and the proceedings of the superintendent which might have been made at any time during the dispute:

And whereas the questions in dispute at present are, firstly, the matter of the reinstatement of the men now on strike, including eight men formally dismissed pending the inquiry hereinafter mentioned, and, secondly, the matter of the issue to be defined by me upon the subject of the dismissal of eight men and the proceedings of the superintendent:

Now therefore, I, the undersigned, having taken upon me the burden of the said arbitration, and having heard and duly weighed and considered the statements on both sides, and having read and considered documentary evidence put before me, do make and publish an award that, firstly, upon the matter of reinstatement, the circumstances and justice of the case require that an arrangement made by Alderman Thomas Heginbottom, of Junction Mills, Ashton-under-Lyne, one of the directors of the Company, on the 26th day of October, with the aforesaid George T. Jackson, representing the men, and acted upon by the men prior to full opportunity for its formal endorsement by the Board, ought to be, and is hereby declared to be adopted, namely, that all the men now on strike shall be reinstated, including the eight men pending the result of the inquiry hereinafter mentioned, and for the better furtherance of the said award, and as relating to the said reinstatement I declare that the pay of the said men shall commence in any event at the old rates on and from Saturday, November the 3rd, and that tramcars worked by such men, if the Company are then ready, should commence to run on that day, but in the event of the Company not being ready to run tramcars the manager shall put up a notice at the depôts on what day running will commence, and further, I recommend that in parting with any men now at present working, whose places will be taken by those returning to work, the Board should consider whether for the prevention of any hardship that might arise in any cases, any and what gratuity or bonus to any and what men might reasonably be paid, and I further have required from the representatives of the men and received in writing a guarantee that there will be the full complement of men proper for working the Company's

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trams on the said 3rd of November, and that no interference or disputes whatsoever will occur between the men who have been out on strike and those who have continued in the service of the Company or may remain in the service of the Company in the place of any men who may have gone elsewhere, and I further make and publish an award that, secondly, upon the matter of the issue to be defined by me upon the subject of the dismissal of eight men and the proceedings of the superintendent, an inquiry be held by me into the circumstances of the formal dismissal of eight men in September last, for the purpose of deciding whether or not the methods employed by the officer having the duty of lessening the staff of the Oldham, Ashton and Hyde Electric Tramway, Limited, in the exercise of his duty, and in dealing with the employees of the Company have been justifiable and conducive to the interests of employers and employed; in the event of the answer being in the affirmative, the dismissal of the eight men to stand as from the date of their formal dismissal, in the event of the answer being in the negative the men to be held to be reinstated as from the 3rd day of November, such inquiry to be made at a date to be fixed by me after consultation with the representatives of the board and the men.

And I further declare that any question affecting the construction of this my award shall be referred to me for decision.

As witness my hand this 31st day of October 1900.

Signed and published at Manchester by the above-named George Ranken Askwith, this 31st day of October 1900 in the presence of—
 THOMAS HARMAN, Manager,
 Queen's Hotel. } G. R. ASKWITH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SANITARY PRESSERS AT HANLEY.

(See *Second Report*, page 8.)

The following is the text of the agreement drawn up at a conference held on September 14th, 1897, in connexion with a strike of sanitary earthenware pressers which commenced at Hanley on June 24th. There were present at the conference two of the employers, two members of the strike committee, and an officer from the Board of Trade.

All the men on strike may return to work up to Thursday, September 16th, at 4 p.m., on the following conditions:—

- (a.) Pressers of all classes of work, with the exception of lavatories 25 by 18 and larger ones, shall be allowed a three weeks' balance. The pressers of the large lavatories will be allowed a four weeks' balance. The balance to be fixed for three months, as published in the *Daily Sentinel*, subject to individual alterations where the men can point out that the balance is not sufficient. Revision of balances will take place on personal application of workmen based on earnings extending over a period of not less than three months.
- (b.) If men are ordered to work so that their stipulated balance does not cover the amount of work they have in the clay shop, then their balance will be increased in proportion to their balances.
- (c.) If men's work of a particular class is not required for orders or stock, they can at all times cease work, on receiving permission from the "order-getter up," and what work there is to give will be equally divided between that class of men, but in all cases the employers will make every effort to see that absolute impartiality is observed between all classes of workmen. The firm will be always ready to hear and deal with legitimate grievances.

END

- (d.) On their return to work, all monies due will be paid to the workmen.

NOTE: Definition.—

If a man's clay work goes over his stipulated balance he shall go to the manager, and find out whether his work is needed, and if he orders him to go to work, he shall receive his week's wages in proportion to his balance.

N.B.—There will be no counting at all, and no percentage.

LATHSPLITTERS AT MUSSELBURGH.

(See Second Report, page 10.)

TERMS of SETTLEMENT of the DISPUTE between MESSRS. WILLIAMSON and SONS, of Lochend, Musselburgh, and the EDINBURGH and DISTRICT OPERATIVE LATHSPLITTERS' ASSOCIATION.

1. That the Edinburgh and District Lathsplitters' Association agrees to re-open the shops of Messrs. Williamson and Sons to members of the union.

2. That Messrs. Williamson and Sons agree to employ none but union men in future.

3. That conditionally upon Messrs. Williamson's shop being opened to members of the union forthwith, the firm agree to reduce the number of apprentices from five to two—the first to leave not later than January 31st, 1898, the second not later than February 28th, and the third not later than March 31st.

4. That Messrs. Williamson and Sons agree to recognise in future the rules and customs of the trade, and to employ not more than two apprentices.

5. That facilities be afforded for the whole of the men at present employed by Messrs. Williamson and Sons to be admitted members of the Lathsplitters' Union, provided they make application in a body on Monday next, the 13th instant.

Signed on behalf of Messrs. Williamson and Sons—

HENRY WILLIAMSON
(George Williamson and Sons).

Signed on behalf of the Edinburgh and District Operative Lathsplitters' Association—

THOS. WATSON THOMSON, President.
AUSTIN MACAULAY, Treasurer.
LENNIE H. MUIRHEAD, Secretary.

Countersigned on behalf of the Board of Trade—

C. J. DRUMMOND.

Edinburgh,
January 14th, 1898.

PAPER MAKERS AT MAIDSTONE.

(See Second Report, page 12.)

The terms of settlement arranged by Mr. G. R. Askwith, the conciliator appointed by the Board of Trade in this case, are contained in the following letter received by the Department from the parties:—

SIR,

August 5th, 1898.

WITH reference to the dispute between the employers of carded labour and the Original Society of Paper Makers, upon the question of wages, in which the Board of Trade were requested to appoint a conciliator under the Conciliation Act, 1896, we have the honour to inform you that, having taken the suggestions of the conciliator, Mr. G. R. Askwith, into consideration, and fully discussed the matter both by deputies before the conciliator, and by ascertaining the views of

the employers on the one side and the vote of the employed on the other, both parties have agreed to the settlement of the dispute upon the following terms, viz. :—A rise in wages of 6d. per day to vatmen and couchers for week's work of six days and over, but no further payment to outside men.

The question of readjustment of wages between outside men will be discussed in conference between masters and men at a subsequent date, if the men should desire to hold such a conference and approach the masters upon the subject.

We are, &c.

T. A. HODKINSON,
Secretary to Employers of Carded Labour.

Geo. E. WRIGHT,
Secretary to the Original Society of Paper Makers.

Witness, G. B. ASKWITH, Conciliator.

The agreement, which settled a dispute which had been pending for several years, affected about 13 mills in various districts.

GASWORKERS AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

(See page 17.)

AWARD OF THE UMPIRE.

In the MATTER of an ARBITRATION between the NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE and GATESHEAD GAS COMPANY and certain of the WORKMEN employed in the ELSWICK and REDHEUGH GAS WORKS of the Company.

WHEREAS upon differences arising as to wages and changes in the terms of employment between the Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead Gas Company of the one part, and certain of the workmen employed in the Elswick and Redheugh Gas Works of the Company of the other part, it was agreed between the parties in the terms more particularly set forth in the memorandum annexed in Schedule A. and forming part of this award, that for the purpose of finally adjusting the matters in dispute the same should be referred to the judgment, determination, and award of two arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Company and the other by the workmen, and of an umpire in the event of the arbitrators failing to agree upon an appointment, to be appointed by the Board of Trade under the provisions of the Conciliation Act, the arbitrators and umpire to sit together, and that the said award should date from the 8th day of February 1900:

And whereas the company appointed Thomas Newbigging, of 5, Norfolk Street, Manchester, consulting engineer, and the workmen appointed Alexander Wilkie, of 3, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne, secretary of the Shipwrights' Company, to act as arbitrators, and the arbitrators, not having agreed upon an umpire, requested the Board of Trade to appoint an umpire, and the Board of Trade duly nominated me, the undersigned George Ranken Askwith, barrister-at-law, of 2, Pump Court, Temple, London, E.C., to act as umpire:

Now I, the said George Ranken Askwith, having taken upon me the burden of acting as such umpire, and having heard together upon the 17th and 19th days of May 1900 the evidence and statements, oral and documentary, given before me by both parties, their solicitors and witnesses, and having heard the statements of the said Thomas Newbigging and Alexander Wilkie, and having duly weighed and considered such evidence and statements, do hereby make and publish this my award in writing of and concerning the matters referred to me as follows:—

1. With respect to the claim of the retort house men employed at carbonising for double time on Good Friday, I allow the said claim.
2. I award and determine that the existing conditions of Sunday work for the retort-house men and yardmen shall remain unchanged,

3. I award and determine that the existing conditions of holidays for the retort house men and yardmen and the men in the sulphate of ammonia house shall remain unchanged.
4. I award and determine that the present rate of wages, in addition to the $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. already agreed to, shall be increased from the 8th day of February 1900, the date agreed to, by a further amount of $1\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for the retort house men employed at carbonising and the yardmen and the men in the sulphate of ammonia house.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 3rd day of July 1900.

Signed and published the 3rd day of July 1900, in the presence of—	} G. R. ASKWITH.
HENRY B. GODDARD,	
Elm House, Bolton Road, Chiswick, Barrister's Clerk.	

SCHEDULE A.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made the 7th day of March 1900 between the Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Gateshead Gas Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") by Thomas Waddom, their secretary, of the one part, and such of the workmen employed in the Elswick and Redheugh Gas Works of the company as are members of the National Amalgamated Union of Labour, represented by Joseph Nicholas Bell, the secretary of the said union (hereinafter referred to as "the workmen"), of the other part.

WHEREAS the workmen lately made application to the Company for certain advances of wages and other alterations in the terms of their employment as follows:—

- (1.) Retort house men employed at carbonizing, 1s. per shift advance on present rate of wages:
 - (a.) Double time for Sunday work for all three shifts;
 - (b.) Double time for Good Friday;
 - (c.) Fourteen days' holiday without loss of pay; and
 - (d.) All casual or winter hands to receive holiday pay at the same ratio.
- (2.) Yardmen, an advance of 10 per cent. on present rate of wages, with
 - (a.) Double time for Sunday work;
 - (b.) One week's holiday without loss of pay and all existing privileges.
- (3.) The men in the sulphate of ammonia house, an advance of 10 per cent. on present rate of wages, and
 - (a.) One week's holiday without loss of pay.

And whereas on the 10th day of February last it was agreed between the parties hereto that the Company should grant to each of the workmen included in the before-mentioned application an advance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. upon his then present rate of wage, such advance to take effect from the 1st day of February last, and that the remainder of the claims of the workmen which are disputed by the Company should be settled by arbitration.

It is hereby mutually agreed by the Company and the workmen that for the purpose of finally adjusting the matters in dispute between them, the same shall be referred to the judgment, determination, and award of two arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Company and the other by the workmen, and of an umpire to be forthwith mutually appointed by the said two arbitrators, and in the event of their failing to agree upon such appointment, then to be appointed by the Board of Trade under the provisions of the Conciliation Act, 1896.

It is further agreed between the Company and the workmen that all matters concerning the method of conducting the arbitration proceedings shall be determined by the said two arbitrators and the umpire, who shall sit together.

And it is further agreed that the fees and expenses, if any, of the umpire, shall be borne in equal proportions by the Company and their workmen.

In pursuance of the agreement hereinbefore referred to, the Company hereby appoint Thomas Newbigging, of 5, Norfolk Street, Manchester, consulting engineer, and the workmen hereby appoint Alexander Wilkie, of 3, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne, secretary of the Shipwrights' Society, to be their respective arbitrators.

In witness whereof the said Thomas Waddem and the said Joseph Nicholas Bell have hereunto set their respective hands the day and year first above written.

Witness to the signing hereof by the said Thomas Waddem—	}	THOMAS WADDOM.
THOS. P. RIDLEY,		
Clerk, 35, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.		
Witness to the signing hereof by the said Joseph Nicholas Bell—	}	J. N. BELL.
PETER MILLEN.		

COMPOSITORS IN LONDON.

(See page 30.)

AWARD.

WHEREAS applications were made to the Board of Trade by the Master Printers' Association and by the London Society of Compositors for the appointment of an arbitrator in connexion with certain questions which had arisen affecting the wages and hours of compositors in London:

And whereas the Board of Trade duly appointed me, the undersigned, George Ranken Askwith, barrister-at-law, to act as arbitrator upon such questions, and I, the undersigned, have taken upon me the burden of acting as arbitrator:

And whereas the questions which had arisen were laid before me and were the claims of the London Society of Compositors:—

1. To reduce the working hours to 48 per week.
2. To increase the 'stab rate to 40s. per week.
3. To increase bookwork prices 1d. per thousand.
4. To increase overtime rates to 5d. per hour up to 10 o'clock, 7d. per hour up to 12 o'clock, and 10d. per hour after that time. On Saturdays for the first three hours 7d. per hour, after that time 10d. per hour.
5. Overtime charges to commence in any case not later than 7 o'clock and on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.
6. Dinner hour charge 6d. extra, members to insist on having a cut for dinner not later than 3 o'clock.
7. A guarantee of a quarter per hour for weekly paper hands during the time the line is on.

And whereas there appeared before me and made statements or gave evidence or otherwise assisted at the arbitration on the 11th, 18th, 19th, and 25th days of February 1901 at the Stationers' Hall, lent for that purpose by the courtesy of the Stationers' Company, W. C. Knight Clowes, of W. Clowes & Sons, Limited, Chairman of the Special Committee of the Master Printers' Association; Edward A. Clowes, of W.

Clowes & Sons, Limited; Philip H. Waterlow, of Waterlow & Sons, Limited; George F. McCorquodale, of McCorquodale & Co., Limited; Cecil R. Harrison, of Harrison & Sons; Alderman G. Wyatt Truscott, of James Truscott & Son; J. Farlow Wilson, of Cassell & Co., Limited; Walter I. Tull, of W. P. Griffith & Sons, Limited; Walter Hazell, of Hazell, Watson & Viney, Limited; Henry Burt, of Wyman & Sons, Limited; and H. Vane Stow, Secretary of the Master Printers and Allied Trades Association, on behalf of the masters; and John Galbraith, Chairman of the London Society of Compositors; William Bowen, of McCorquodale & Co., Limited; Charles Copeland, of Harrison & Sons; James W. Eades, of Clements Printing Works; Charles Sibley, of "Country Life Illustrated"; David M. Thomson, of Shaw & Co.; George Vernal, of Matheson & Sons; William H. Whippie, of the "Pall Mall Gazette"; and Charles W. Bowerman, Secretary of the London Society of Compositors, on behalf of the men; and also R. J. Davies, Chairman of the Printers' Managers, and Overseers' Association, of W. P. Griffith & Sons, Limited, and E. C. Moyce, Secretary of the Printers, Managers, and Overseers Association, of Southwood, Smith & Co., Limited, as well as other persons who gave oral evidence:

And whereas there were produced and handed in tables, comparative statements, wage lists, and other documents and papers:

And whereas I have visited the works and examined the books of various printing offices, including Messrs. Waterlow & Sons, Limited; Messrs. Clowes & Sons, Limited; Messrs. Wyman & Sons, Limited; Messrs. Cassell & Co., Limited; Messrs. Harrison & Sons:

And whereas I have weighed and carefully considered and closely examined all the evidence and documents brought before me on behalf of the masters and men respectively, and the complications, difficulties, and complexities involved in the issues laid before me, and have given due regard to the circumstances of the case, and the economical, social, and other facts and arguments arising therein, now therefore, I, the undersigned, do make and publish my award that the said questions should be settled as follows:—

1. The working hours to be reduced from 54 to 52½ hours per week.
2. The 'stab rate to be 39s. per week.
3. Bookwork prices to be increased ¼d. per thousand.
4. Overtime rates to remain the same, save in so far as by the reduction of hours overtime commences after 52½ hours, and the higher rates for overtime are reached more quickly.
5. The proposed rule for overtime charges to commence in any case not later than 7 o'clock, and on Saturdays at 1 o'clock is allowed.
6. The dinner rate to remain at 4d., but the proposed rule that members should insist on having a cut for dinner not later than 3 o'clock is allowed.
7. For weekly paper hands no rule is made as to a guarantee of a quarter per hour during the time the line is on.

And I further award and declare that the existence of current engagements, and the arrangements requisite upon the changes made, and the condition of the trade during the years 1889-1900, as stated and relied on by the masters and shown by their books, do require (without any prejudice to further arrangements that may be equitably arranged by both parties with respect to current contracts) that this award is not to commence to be obligatory so far as clauses 1, 2, 3 and 4 are concerned until the week following the first pay day in July 1901, the remaining clauses to take effect in the week following the first pay day in April 1901.

And I further award and declare that any question relating to the construction of this my award is to be referred to me for decision.

As witness my hand this 8th day of March 1901.

Signed and published by the above-named GEORGE	} G. R. ASKWITH.
RANKEN ASKWITH in the presence of—	
H. VANE STOW, Secretary, The Master Printers' and Allied Trades Association.	
C. W. BOWERMAN, Secretary, London Society of Compositors.	

The following note is appended to the award:—

NOTE TO THE AWARD.

Since the question is not strictly a matter of dispute upon which my definite award is required, I would add, as a note only, that in my opinion the discussion and the documents adduced and books examined clearly show that it is a matter of serious gravity for the London Society of Compositors to consider what steps, if any, can be taken by them for retention of trade in London. The Society might specially consider whether any and which of the rules hamper and restrict the development of branches of their department and of kindred departments, and may tend to drive and is now driving business in which they are interested to the country, and particularly to the continent, and whether any and what revision of rules is desirable. In my opinion, it is clear that the important and grave question of country and foreign competition should be thoroughly examined by the men themselves.

G. R. A.

HORSE COLLAR MAKERS IN LONDON.

(See page 40.)

AWARD.

WHEREAS a difference exists between the London Branch of the Amalgamated Union of Horse Collar Makers (hereinafter called "the workmen") and the Horse Collar Makers' Association of Employers (hereinafter called "the employers"):

And whereas on the 19th June 1901 the Board of Trade, upon the application of both parties to such difference, appointed me, the undersigned, James Valentine Austin, judge of county courts, to be arbitrator in the matter of such difference for the purposes of the Conciliation Act, 1896:

And whereas I have taken upon me the burden of acting as arbitrator in the matter aforesaid, and have heard and duly considered the statements laid before me on the 20th of June 1901 by the representatives of the workmen and employers respectively:

Now I, the undersigned, do hereby award and determine as follows, that is to say:—

1. That the prices contained in the price list signed on the 23rd of September 1897 (save as regards the items headed "Miscellaneous and extras" in such price list) be increased to the extent of 5 per cent. on such prices respectively.

2. That such price list be also altered in the following particulars, that is to say:—

(a.) No cab or stage collar to measure more than 15 inches round draft unfinished.

(b.) Patent cart forewales to be paid 6d. extra if pipe or drop throats.

- (c.) Donkey patent forewales to be paid for as common pony.
 - (d.) Double-lined collars 23 or more inches in measurement to be paid 6d. extra.
 - (e.) Patent gig, carriage, cab, stage or bus collars if 23 inches in measurement to be paid 3d. extra, and 3d. per inch or part of an inch over 23 inches.
 - (f.) Cart collars over 25 inches in measurement to be paid 3d. per inch or part of an inch over 25 inches.
 - (g.) Van collars if 24 inches in measurement to be paid 3d. extra, and 3d. per inch or part of an inch over 24 inches.
3. The increase and alterations mentioned in this my award shall come into effect as on the 17th of June 1901.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of June 1901.

Signed and published in the presence of—

FREDERICK WHYMAN,

Usher, Bristol County Court

} J. V. AUSTIN.

APPENDIX IV.

ALPHABETICAL LIST of ARBITRATORS, UMPIRES, CONCILIATORS and CHAIRMEN of CONFERENCES (other than officials of the Board of Trade) appointed by the BOARD of TRADE since the passage of the Conciliation Act, 1896.

Names.	Number of times appointed as		Total.
	Arbitrator or Umpire.	Conciliator or Chairman.	
Mr. G. B. Askwith - -	6	4	10
His Honour Judge Austin - -	1	—	1
Mr. Talbot Baines - -	1	—	1
Mr. Thomas Bell - -	4	—	4
Mr. T. Blashill, F.B.I.B.A. -	3	—	3
Captain J. S. Castle - -	1	—	1
Sir David Dale, Bart. - -	2	—	2
Mr. J. Dunn - -	—	1	1
Right Hon. Sir Edward Fry -	—	1	1
Mr. W. B. Hoffman - -	1	—	1
Mr. A. A. Hudson - -	11	—	11
Right Hon. Viscount Knutsford -	—	1	1
His Honour Sir Horatio Lloyd -	1	1	2
Sir William Markby, K.C.I.E. -	6	3	9
Sir John Taylor, K.C.B. - -	2	—	2
Mr. W. E. Willink - -	—	2	2
Sir Thomas Wright - -	1	—	1

APPENDIX V.

- (a) TEXT of CLAUSES from the RULES of CONCILIATION BOARDS and from other AGREEMENTS containing Clauses which provide for the reference of DISPUTES to the BOARD of TRADE, failing their SETTLEMENT by other Agencies.

BUILDING TRADES.

Plumbers, United Kingdom.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated April 29th, 1897, between the National Association of Master Plumbers and the United Operative Plumbers Association of Great Britain and Ireland.)

VI.—The first duty of the Board . . . shall be to recommend that the local employers and operatives do appoint an arbiter, who shall only be requested to act in the event of the Board and local members failing to settle their dispute, the Board to recommend in all cases that the dispute be referred to the nominee of the Board of Trade as per Rule 2 (1) (d) in Conciliation Act, 1896, the decision of the arbiter shall be final.

Bricklayers, Ashton-in-Makerfield and District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated 1899, between the Employers' Representatives and the Operative Bricklayers' Society).

RULE 12. ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in the working rules, six calendar months' notice in writing must be given, either by employers or employed, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such alteration, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within two calendar months of the said counter notice on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of five working bricklayers shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which, both parties shall refer the question to arbitration.

RULE 13. ARBITRATION.—The board shall consist of five employers and five workmen, who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the board of arbitrators not agreeing, all questions in dispute shall be referred to an umpire, who shall have been previously mutually agreed upon, and whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties. Should the said board of arbitrators not be able to mutually agree upon an umpire by 28th day of February, then the President of the Board of Trade shall be requested to appoint such umpire, and the decision of the person whom he may appoint shall be final and binding as if he had been previously mutually agreed upon, the said umpire to give his award on the matter at issue on or before the 22nd day of April, such alteration to come in force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

Bricklayers, London.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated December 11th, 1900, between the Master Builders' Association and the Operative Bricklayers' Society.)

RULE 10.—That if application be made to any employer by the Central Committee of the Operative Bricklayers' Society to discharge any

workman on the ground that such workman is obnoxious, and the employer refuses to accede, no strike shall be sanctioned, but the question shall be referred to the decision of the Board of Conciliation. Provided always, that no such application shall be made in consequence of such workman belonging or not belonging to any trade society.

CONCILIATION RULE.—(A.) For the adjustment of all disputes and to avoid stoppage of work, it is agreed that upon a difference arising between an employer or upon the works of an employer and any of his workmen from any cause whatever, notice shall be given by the association or society of the complaining party to the association or party representing the other side and the subject matter of dispute shall thereupon be referred to the Board of Conciliation which shall be summoned within seven days, and, if practicable, shall give its decision within the next six working days, proceeding in the following manner:—

(B.) For all purposes of the foregoing rules the Board of Conciliation shall consist of three members nominated by the employers and three by the workmen. Each party shall send to the other within one week from the date of signing these rules and within one week from January 1st in each year, the names of six persons from whom three shall be selected to act as their representatives on the Board of Conciliation for the current year ending December 31st, and in the event of the death or resignation of any member, either party shall appoint another member within one week, notice being given thereof. The number of representatives of the employers and of the workmen on the Board of Conciliation shall always be equal and shall be so maintained during the sitting.

(C.)—The Board of Conciliation so constituted if unable to agree shall make application to the Board of Trade under the "Conciliation Act, 1896," or apply for the appointment of a person to act as a conciliator.

The Board of Conciliation shall have power to decide all questions arising between the employer and the workmen, including any questions between one trade and another as regards demarcation of labour or other matters, provided that for the decision of any question involving claims or rights of other sections of the building trades a Joint Conciliation Board shall be constituted of the three representatives nominated by each trade involved and by a similar number of representatives of the employers, so that members on the Joint Conciliation Board may be specially represented on such Board and so that the numbers of representatives of the employers and of the workmen on such Joint Conciliation Board shall be equal and be so maintained during the sitting.

(D.)—A Joint Conciliation Board shall have the like powers as a Conciliation Board and be regulated in the same manner.

(E.)—The Conciliation Board or a Joint Conciliation Board shall have power to make such rules and regulations for the transaction of business as they may approve.

(F.)—In the event of an application being made to the Board of Trade or a person being appointed as conciliator, the decision of such person or the Conciliation Board shall be final and binding on both parties.

Masons, and Carpenters and Joiners, London.

(Extract from the Agreements, dated July 16th, 1900, and April 19th, 1900, respectively, between the Master Builders' Association and the Operative Stonemasons' Society and the Amalgamated Society and General Union of Carpenters and Joiners.)

RULE 10.—(a.) For the adjustment of all disputes, and to avoid stoppage of work, it is agreed that upon a difference arising between an employer or upon the works of an employer and any of his workmen from any cause whatever, notice shall be given by the association or society of the complaining party to the association or party representing the other side

and the subject matter of dispute shall thereupon be referred to the Board of Conciliation who shall be summoned within seven days, and, if practicable, shall give their decision within the next six working days, proceeding in the following manner:—

(b.) For all purposes of the foregoing rules the Board of Conciliation shall consist of three members nominated by the employers and three by the workmen. Each party shall send to the other within one week from the date of signing these rules and within one week from January 1st in each year, the names of six persons from whom three shall be selected to act as their representatives on the Board of Conciliation for the current year ending December 31st, and in the event of the death or resignation of any member, either party shall appoint another member within one week, notice being given thereof. The number of representatives of the employers and of the workmen on the Conciliation Board shall always be equal, and shall be so maintained during the sitting.

(c.) The Board of Conciliation so constituted if unable to agree shall make application to the Board of Trade under the "Conciliation Act, 1896," or apply for the appointment of a person to act as a conciliator. The Board of Conciliation shall have power to decide all questions arising between the employer and the workmen including any questions between one trade and another, as regards demarcation of labour or other matters, provided that for the decision of any question involving claims or rights of other sections of the building trades a Joint Conciliation Board shall be constituted of the three representatives nominated by each trade involved and by a similar number of representatives of the employers so that members on the Joint Conciliation Board may be specially represented on such board and so that the numbers of representatives of the employers and the workmen on such Joint Conciliation Board shall be equal and be so maintained during the sitting.

(d.) A Joint Conciliation Board shall have the like powers as a Conciliation Board and be regulated in the same manner.

(e.) The Conciliation Board or a Joint Conciliation Board shall have power to make such rules and regulations for the transaction of business as they may approve.

(f.) In the event of an application being made to the Board of Trade or a person being appointed as conciliator, the decision of such person or the Conciliation Board shall be final and binding on both parties.

Plasterers, London.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated March 16th, 1900, between the Master Builders' Association and the National Association of Operative Plasterers.)

RULE 10.—For the adjustment of all disputes and to avoid stoppage of work, it is agreed that upon a difference arising between an employer (being a member of the London Master Builders' Association) or upon the works of an employer (being a member of the London Master Builders' Association) and any of his workmen (being members of the National Association of Operative Plasterers) from any cause whatever, notice shall be given by the Association or Society of the complaining party to the Association or party representing the other side, and the subject matter of dispute shall thereupon be referred to the Board of Conciliation who shall be summoned within six working days (and either decide or refer the question within the five following working days), proceeding in the following manner:—

For all purposes of the foregoing rules the Board of Conciliation shall consist of three members nominated by the employers (being members of the London Master Builders' Association) and three by the workmen (being members of the National Association of Operative Plasterers). Each party shall send to the other party within one week from the date

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of signing these rules and within one week from January 1st, in each year, the names of the persons nominated as their representatives on the Board of Conciliation for the current year ending December 31st, and in the event of the death or resignation of any member either party shall appoint another member within one week, notice being given thereof. The number of representatives of the employers (being members of the London Master Builders' Association) and of the workmen (being members of the National Association of Operative Plasterers) on the Conciliation Board shall always be equal, and shall be so maintained during the sitting.

If the Board of Conciliation so constructed cannot arrive at a definite decision by a majority of the members of the board application may be made by either party to the Board of Trade under the "Conciliation Act, 1896," or apply for the appointment of a person to act as a conciliator. The Board of Conciliation shall have power to decide all questions arising between the employer (being a member of the London Master Builders' Association) and the workmen (being members of the National Association of Operative Plasterers), including any questions between one trade and another as regards demarcation of labour or other matters, provided that for the decision of any question involving claims or rights of other trades a Joint Conciliation Board shall be constituted of the three representatives nominated by each trade involved, and by a similar number of representatives of the employers so that the members of the Joint Conciliation Board may be specially represented on such board and so that the number of representatives of the employers and the workmen on such Joint Conciliation Board shall be equal and be so maintained during the sitting.

A Joint Conciliation Board shall have the like powers as a Conciliation Board and be regulated in the same manner.

The Conciliation Board or a Joint Conciliation Board shall have power to make such rules and regulations for the transaction of business as they may approve.

In the event of an application being made to the Board of Trade or a person being appointed as a conciliator the decision of such person shall be final and binding on both parties, each Association undertaking to enforce such decision (or the decision of the Conciliation Board) together with all the foregoing rules amongst its members by fines, or, if necessary, by expulsion.

Building Trades (Bricklayers, Masons, Carpenters and Joiners, Plumbers, Painters, Labourers), Maidstone.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated 1901, between the Building Trades Association and Six Trade Societies.)

ARBITRATION.—RULE 9.—In cases of dispute the matter to be submitted to an arbitration committee consisting of three members of the Association and three workmen, and in case of non-agreement the Board of Trade shall be called in to settle the dispute under the Conciliation Act of 1896.

Painters, Potteries and Newcastle District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated May 1st, 1897, between the Master Plumbers' and Painters' Association and the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters.)

9.—A Conciliation Board shall be appointed, composed of six employers and six workmen, chosen by both parties, to settle all trade disputes, and in case they shall not agree the Board of Trade shall be requested to appoint an arbitrator, whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties.

Building Trades (Bricklayers, Carpenters and Joiners, Plumbers, Plasterers and Labourers), Reading.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated November 3rd, 1898, between the Master Builders' Association and Three Trade Societies. Two Societies agreeing at a later date.)

10.—All questions which shall arise between the parties at any time as regards the general rate of wages, or any other matter affecting the trade, shall be discussed at a meeting of the board, and, if possible, settled by agreement, it being the desire of the parties to settle any difficulties or differences by friendly conference if possible. If the parties cannot unanimously agree upon any such question at the first meeting at which it is discussed, it shall be adjourned until the next meeting; and if the parties cannot unanimously agree either then or at any future meeting to which the discussion may be adjourned, the Board of Trade shall be requested to appoint an arbitrator under the Conciliation Act of 1896.

Painters, Stockton, Thornaby and Middlesbrough.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated May 1st, 1901, between the Master Painters' Associations of Stockton and Middlesbrough and the National Amalgamated Society of Operative House and Ship Painters and Decorators.)

15.—COURT OF ARBITRATION.—That in case of any dispute arising which the Board of Conciliation has failed to settle, the employers and employees shall each nominate three of their number who shall agree upon an umpire, under whose presidency they shall meet together with plenary powers to settle the questions in dispute. Should the parties nominated be unable to agree as to an umpire, the Board of Trade is hereby empowered to choose an umpire, whose decision shall be final.

Bricklayers and Bricklayers' Labourers, Wigan and District.

(Extract from the Agreements, dated May 1st, 1900, and May 8th, 1900, respectively, between the Master Builders' Association and the Operative Bricklayers' Society and the Bricklayers' Labourers' Society.)

RULE 12.—ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in the working rules, six calendar months' notice in writing must be given, either by employers or employed, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such alteration, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month, either by giving counter-notice or otherwise, and within two calendar months of the said counter-notice on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of five working bricklayers shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which, both parties shall refer the question to arbitration.

RULE 13.—ARBITRATION.—The board shall consist of five employers and five workmen, who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, all questions in dispute shall be referred to an umpire, who shall have been previously mutually agreed upon, and whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties. Should the said Board of Arbitrators not be able to mutually agree upon an umpire by the 28th day of February, then the President of the Board of Trade shall be requested to appoint such umpire, and the decision of the person whom he may appoint shall be final and binding as if he had been previously mutually agreed upon, the said umpire to give his award on the matter at issue on or before the 22nd day of April; such alteration to come in force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

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Stone Masons, Wigan and District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated 1899, between the Master Builders' Association and the Operative Stonemasons' Society.)

RULE XII.—ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in the working rules six calendar months' notice in writing must be given, either by employers or employed, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such alteration, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month, either by giving counter-notice or otherwise; and within two calendar months of the said counter-notice, on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of three working masons shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which both parties shall refer the question to arbitration.

RULE XIII.—ARBITRATION.—The board shall consist of three employers and three workmen, who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, all questions in dispute shall be referred to an umpire, who shall have previously been mutually agreed upon, and whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties. Should the said Board of Arbitrators not be able to mutually agree upon an umpire by the 28th day of February, then the President of the Board of Trade for the time being shall be asked to appoint such umpire, and the decision of the person whom he may appoint shall be final and binding, as if he had been previously mutually agreed upon. The said umpire to give his award in the matter at issue on or before the 22nd day of April. Such alteration to come in force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

Carpenters and Joiners, Wigan and District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated April 1899, between the Master Builders' Association and the Carpenters' and Joiners' Societies.)

RULE XIV.—ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in these working rules, six calendar months' notice in writing of the same must be given, either by the employers or the workmen, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such desired change, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month from the receipt of such notice, either by giving a counter-notice or otherwise; and within two calendar months of the said reply or counter-notice, or on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of five working joiners shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which both parties shall refer the question or questions to the Board of Arbitrators referred to in the next rule.

RULE XV.—ARBITRATION.—The Board of Arbitrators shall consist of five employers and five working joiners, who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, or not meeting for the purpose of coming to terms, all questions, disputes, and differences shall be referred to an umpire or sole arbitrator, to be mutually agreed upon, or, failing agreement, to an umpire or sole arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade at any time at the request of the five employers or the five working joiners constituting the said Board of Arbitrators, or of the secretary of either party, and the decision of the said umpire or sole arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties. The said umpire or sole arbitrator to give his award on or before the 22nd day of April; any change in the working rules to come into force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

Slaters and Tilers, Wigan and District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated April 1899, between the Master Builders' Association and the Amalgamated Slaters' and Tilers' Society.)

RULE 9.—ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in these working rules, six calendar months' notice in writing of the same must be given, either by the employers or the workmen, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such desired change, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month from the receipt of such notice, either by giving a counter-notice or otherwise, and within two calendar months of the said reply or counter-notice or on or before the 31st day of January a deputation of three working slaters shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which both parties shall refer the question or questions to the Board of Arbitrators referred to in the next rule.

RULE 10.—ARBITRATION.—The Board of Arbitrators shall consist of three employers and three working slaters, who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing or not meeting for the purpose of coming to terms, all questions, disputes, and differences shall be referred to an umpire or sole arbitrator to be mutually agreed upon, or, failing agreement, to an umpire or sole arbitrator to be appointed at any time by the Board of Trade at the request of the three employers or the three working slaters constituting the said Board of Arbitrators or of the secretary of either party, and the decision of the said umpire or sole arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties. The said umpire or sole arbitrator to give his award on or before the 22nd day of April. Any change in the working rules to come into force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

Plumbers, Wigan and District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated 1901, between the Master Plumbers' Association and the Operative Plumbers' Society.)

RULE XI.—ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in the working rules, six calendar months' notice in writing must be given, either by employer or employed, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and to clearly state the nature of such alteration; and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month, either by giving counter-notice or otherwise; and within two calendar months of the said counter-notice, on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of three working plumbers shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which, both parties shall refer the question to arbitration.

RULE XII.—ARBITRATION.—The board shall consist of three employers and three workmen, who shall have power to come to terms and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, all questions in dispute shall be referred to an umpire, who shall have been previously mutually agreed upon, and whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties. Should the said Board of Arbitrators not be able to mutually agree upon an umpire by the 28th day of February, then the President of the Board of Trade shall be requested to appoint such umpire, and the decision of the person whom he may appoint shall be final and binding as if he had been previously mutually agreed upon. The said umpire to give his award on the matter at issue on or before the 22nd day of April; such alterations to come into force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

Plasterers, Wigan and District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated 1899, between the Master Builders' Association and the National Association of Operative Plasterers.)

RULE VIII.—ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in these working rules, six calendar months' notice in writing of the same must be given, either by the employers or the workmen, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April, and clearly state the nature of such desired change, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month from the receipt of such notice either by giving a counter-notice or otherwise; and within two calendar months of the said reply or counter-notice, or on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of three working plasterers shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which, both parties shall refer the question or questions to the Board of Arbitrators referred to in the next rule.

RULE IX.—ARBITRATION.—The Board of Arbitrators shall consist of three employers and three working plasterers, who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, or not meeting for the purpose of coming to terms, all questions, disputes, and differences shall be referred to an umpire or sole arbitrator to be mutually agreed upon, or, failing agreement, to an umpire or sole arbitrator to be appointed by the Board of Trade, at any time, at the request of the three employers or the three working plasterers constituting the said Board of Arbitrators, or of the secretary of either party, and the decision of the said umpire or sole arbitrator shall be final and binding on both parties.

The said umpire or sole arbitrator to give his award on or before the 22nd day of April; any change in the working rules to come in force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

Painters, Wigan and District.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated 1899, between the Master Builders' Association and the Operative Painters' Society.)

RULE X.—ALTERATION OF RULES.—If any change be desired in the working rules, notice of the same must be given in writing by either employers or employed, on or before the 1st day of November, such notice to expire on the 30th day of April next ensuing, and shall clearly state the nature of the change desired, and the party receiving the notice shall have the right of replying to it within one calendar month, that is, on or before the 1st day of December, either by giving counter-notice or otherwise, and within two calendar months of the said counter-notice being given, that is, on or before the 31st day of January, a deputation of three working painters shall meet a like number of employers to endeavour to come to an understanding, failing which both parties shall refer the question to arbitration.

RULE XI.—BOARD OF ARBITRATION.—The board shall consist of three employers and three workmen who shall have power to come to terms, and whose decision shall be binding on both parties. In the event of the Board of Arbitrators not agreeing, all questions in dispute shall be referred to an umpire, who shall have previously been mutually agreed upon, and whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties. Should the said Board of Arbitrators not be able to mutually agree upon an umpire by the 28th day of February, then an application may be made to the Board of Trade, by either of the parties to appoint such umpire, whose decision shall be final and binding on both parties. The said umpire to give his award on the matter at issue on or before the 22nd day of April, or within such extended time as he may fix, provided that any alteration shall come into force on the 1st day of May next ensuing.

COAL MINING.

Miners, Cokemen, Mechanics and Enginemmen, Durham.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated October 17th, 1899, between the Coal Owners' Association and the County Mining Federation.)

4. An umpire shall be forthwith agreed upon by the board, or, failing agreement, be appointed by the Board of Trade, after conferring unitedly with each of the parties represented by the board. Each umpire shall hold office until his successor is appointed. The board shall at its meeting in November 1900, and in November of each succeeding year, and within one month of the death or resignation of any umpire, proceed to appoint a successor in the manner herein provided.

METAL TRADES.

Gas and Electric Light Fittings Makers and Brass Foundry Workers, Birmingham.

(Extract from the Agreements, dated October 26th, 1896, and November 12th, 1896, respectively, between the Gas and Electric Light Fittings Employers' Association and the Master Brassfounders' Association and the National Society of Amalgamated Brassworkers.)

XI. Should the two secretaries declare a question contentious, only an equal number shall take part in the voting. Any matter which cannot be amicably settled by the board shall be referred to the Board of Trade to be dealt with under the Conciliation Act, 1896.

Water, Steam and Beer Fittings Makers, Birmingham.

(Extract from the Agreement between the Water, Steam and Beer Fittings Masters' Association and the National Society of Amalgamated Brassworkers.)

XI. Should the two secretaries declare a question contentious, only an equal number shall take part in the voting. Any matter which cannot be amicably settled by the board shall be referred to the Board of Trade to be dealt with under the Conciliation Act, 1896, whose decision shall be binding on both parties.

Tube Workers, Landore, South Wales.

(Extract from the Agreement between the Firm of Employers and the Gas Workers' and General Labourers' Union and the Amalgamated Society of Engineers.)

SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.—In case of any dispute arising, it is agreed that no strike shall take place, but such dispute shall be referred to the wages board, who will act as a board of conciliation, whose decision shall be final. Failing a settlement, the whole matter to be referred to an arbitrator appointed by the Board of Trade, whose decision shall be binding on all.

BOOT AND SHOE TRADE.

Boot and Shoe Operatives, Anstey, Leeds, Leicester, Northampton, Stafford, East of Scotland and Glasgow.

(Extract from the Agreements between the Local Manufacturers' Associations and the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.)

VII. That the board at its first meeting elect an umpire, or in case of disagreement each side shall, within seven days, elect an arbitrator, to whom shall be remitted for arbitration any question referred to the board under the Board of Trade terms of settlement, which it is unable to settle or determine. Should the two arbitrators not agree, the question shall be referred to an umpire appointed by themselves, or, failing such an appointment, to an umpire to be appointed by the President of the Board of Trade for the time being. The decision of the umpire in each case shall be final and binding on all parties. In case of the death or resignation of an umpire or arbitrator, his successor shall be appointed at the first subsequent meeting of the Board.

Boot and Shoe Operatives, Kettering and Rothwell.

(Extract from the Agreement between the Manufacturers' Association and the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.)

VII. That the board may at its first or any subsequent meeting as may be decided upon elect an umpire, and in case of disagreement each side shall, within seven days, elect an arbitrator, to whom shall be remitted for arbitration any question referred to the board under the Board of Trade terms of settlement, which it is unable to settle or determine. Should the two arbitrators not agree, the question shall be referred to an umpire appointed by themselves, or failing such an appointment, to an umpire to be appointed by the President of the Board of Trade for the time being. The decision of the umpire in each case shall be final and binding on all parties. In case of the death or resignation of an umpire or arbitrator his successor shall be appointed at the first subsequent meeting of the board.

WOODWORKING TRADE.

Cabinet Makers, London.

(Extract from the Agreement, dated August 11th, 1900, between the Cabinet Trades Federation and Four Trade Societies.)

RULE 11.—(a.) For the adjustment of all disputes and to avoid stoppage of work, it is agreed that upon a difference arising between an employer or upon the works of an employer, and any of his workmen from any cause whatever, notice shall be given by the association or society of the complaining party to the association or party representing the other side, and the subject matter of dispute shall thereupon be referred to the Board of Conciliation, who shall be summoned within seven days, and, if practicable, shall give their decision within the next six working days, proceeding in the following manner :—

(b.) For all purposes of the foregoing rules, the Board of Conciliation shall consist of three members nominated by the employers and three by the workmen. Each party shall send to the other within one week from the date of signing these rules and within one week from January 1st in each year, the names of six persons from whom three shall be selected to

act as their representatives on the Board of Conciliation for the current year ending December 31st, and in the event of the death or resignation of any member, either party shall appoint another member within one week, notice being given thereof. The number of representatives of the employers and of the workmen on the Conciliation Board shall always be equal and shall be so maintained during the sitting.

(c.) The Board of Conciliation so constituted, if unable to agree, shall make application to the Board of Trade under the "Conciliation Act, 1896," or apply for the appointment of a person to act as a conciliator. The Board of Conciliation shall have power to decide all questions arising between the employer and the workmen, provided that for the decision of any question involving claims or rights of other sections of the furnishing trades a Joint Conciliation Board shall be constituted of the three representatives nominated by each trade involved, and by a similar number of representatives of the employers, so that members on the Joint Conciliation Board may be specially represented on such board, and so that the numbers of representatives of the employers and the workmen on such Conciliation Board shall be equal and be so maintained during the sitting.

(d.) A Joint Conciliation Board shall have the like powers as a Conciliation Board, and be regulated in the same manner.

(e.) The Conciliation Board or a Joint Conciliation Board shall have power to make such rules and regulations for the transaction of their business as they may approve.

(f.) Should the Board of Conciliation, as above constituted, be unable to agree, the board shall have power to appoint some neutral person to act as conciliator. In the event of both sides failing to agree upon a person to act as conciliator, the Board of Trade be asked to appoint a conciliator, the decision of such person to be final and binding on both parties.

DISTRICT BOARDS OF CONCILIATION.

Macclesfield and District, and Ulster Conciliation Boards.

[*Extract from the Agreements, dated March 2nd, 1896, and December 11th, 1895 (amended June 1897) respectively between the Local Chamber of Commerce and Trades and Labour Council.*]

BYELAW 9.—In the event of equal voting on any question in dispute, the Conciliation Board may apply to the Board of Trade to appoint a chairman, whose decision shall be binding on the disputants.

**RULES of CONCILIATION BOARDS and other AGREEMENTS
DISPUTES to the BOARD of TRADE**

(b) Tabular

The full text of the Clauses providing for

Locality.	Occupation.	Parties to the Agreement.		Date of Agreement.
		Employers.	Workpeople.	
	Building Trades.			
United Kingdom	Plumbers - -	Natl. Assoc. of Master Plumbers.	United Op. Plumbers' Assoc. of Great Britain and Ireland.	29 April 1897
Ashton-in-Makerfield and Dist.	Bricklayers -	Employers' representatives.	Op. Bricklayers' Soc.	1899.
London - -	Bricklayers -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Op. Bricklayers' Soc.	11 Dec. 1900.
London - -	Masons - -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Op. Stonemasons' Soc.	16 July 1900.
London - -	Carpenters and Joiners.	Master Builders' Assoc.	Amal. Soc. and Gen. Union of Carpenters and Joiners.	19 April 1900.
London - -	Plasterers - -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Nat. Assoc. of Op. Plasterers.	16 Mar. 1900.
Maidstone -	Bricklayers, masons, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, painters, and labourers.	Building Trades Assoc.	Six trade societies -	1901.
Potteries and Newcastle.	Painters - -	Representatives of Employers.	Nat. Amal. Soc. of Op. House and Ship Painters.	1 May 1897.
Reading* - -	Bricklayers, carpenters and joiners, plumbers, plasterers, and labourers.	Master Builders' Assoc.	Five trade societies	3 Nov. 1898.*
Stockton, Thornaby, and Middlesbrough.	Painters - -	Master Painters' Assoc.	Nat. Amal. Soc. of Op. House and Ship Painters.	1 May 1901.
Wigan and Dist.	Bricklayers -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Op. Bricklayers' Soc.	1 May 1900.
Wigan and Dist.	Masons - -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Op. Stonemasons' Soc.	1899.
Wigan and Dist.	Carpenters and joiners.	Master Builders' Assoc.	Carpenters' and Joiners' Soc.	April 1899.
Wigan and Dist.	Slaters and tilers -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Amal. Slaters' and Tilers' Soc.	April 1899.
Wigan and Dist.	Plumbers - -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Op. Plumbers' Soc. -	1901.
Wigan and Dist.	Plasterers - -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Nat. Assoc. of Op. Plasterers.	1899.
Wigan and Dist.	Painters - -	Master Builders' Assoc.	Nat. Amal. Soc. of House and Ship Painters.	1899.
Wigan and Dist.	Bricklayers' labourers.	Master Builders' Assoc.	Bricklayers' Labourers' Soc.	8 May 1900
	Coal Mining.			
Durham - -	Miners, cokemen, mechanics, and enginem.	Coal Owners' Assoc.	County Mining Federation.	17 Oct. 1899.

* The bricklayers and labourers joined the Board at a later date.

containing Clauses which provide for the reference of failing their SETTLEMENT by other Agencies.

List.

reference to the Board will be found on pp. 111-121.

Locality.	Occupation.	Parties to the Agreement.		Date of Agreement.
		Employers.	Workpeople.	
Birmingham -	Metal Trades. Gas and electric light fittings makers.	Gas and Electric Light Fittings Employers' Assoc.	Nat. Soc. of Amal. Brassworkers.	26 Oct. 1896.
Birmingham -	Brass foundry workers.	Master Brassfounders' Assoc.	Nat. Soc. of Amal. Brassworkers.	12 Nov. 1896.
Birmingham -	Water, steam, and beer fittings makers.	Water, Steam, and Beer Fittings Masters' Assoc.	Nat. Soc. of Amal. Brassworkers.	—
Landore, South Wales.	Tube workers -	Firm - -	Gas Workers' and Gen. Labourers' Union; Amal. Soc. of Engineers.	—
	Boot and Shoe Trade.			
Anstey - -	Boot and shoe operatives.	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	—
Kettering and Rothwell.	Boot and shoe operatives.	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	—
Leeds - -	Boot and shoe operatives.	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	24 Nov. 1899.
Leicester -	Boot and shoe operatives.	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	15 Dec. 1896.
Northampton -	Boot and shoe operat. (clickers and pressmen).	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	27 Apr. 1896.
Northampton -	Boot and shoe operat. (lasters and finishers).	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	15 June 1896.
Stafford - -	Boot and shoe operatives.	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	1896.
East of Scotland	Boot and shoe operatives.	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	18 Mar. 1899.
Glasgow - -	Boot and Shoe operatives.	Manufacturers' Assoc.	Nat. Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives.	21 Sept. 1896.
	Woodworking Trade.			
London - -	Cabinet makers -	Cabinet Trades Federation.	Four trade societies	11 Aug. 1900.
	District Boards of Conciliation.			
Macclesfield and District.	General - -	Chamber of Commerce.	Trades and Labour Council.	2 Mar. 1896.
Ulster -	General - -	Chamber of Commerce.	Trades and Labour Council.	11 Dec. 1895, amended.

NOTE.—In addition to the foregoing agreements, the awards of arbitrators and the terms of settlement in connection with the following disputes provide that questions of interpretation, &c., shall be referred to officers of, or umpires appointed by, the Board of Trade:—

Boot and shoe trade, general (19 April 1896).
Engineering trade, Hull (4 December 1896).
Lightermen's apprentices, Thames (11 January 1897).
Boot and shoe trade, Edinburgh (4 March 1897).
Fustian cutters, Congleton (31 March 1897).
Engineers and brass finishers, Hull (1 July 1897).

APPENDIX VI.

**LIST OF CONCILIATION BOARDS REGISTERED
UNDER THE ACT.****(a.) Trade Boards.**

- East of Scotland Arbitration Board (Boot Trade).
Board of Conciliation and Arbitration for the Manufactured Steel Trade of the West of Scotland.
Association of London Master Tailors (Conciliation Committee).
Board of Conciliation for Huddersfield and District Dyers.
The Gas and Electric Light Fittings Trade Conciliation Board.
The Board of Conciliation and Reference of the National Association of Master Plumbers, and United Operative Plumbers' Association of Great Britain and Ireland.
The Conciliation Board of the Brassfoundry Trade.
Board of Conciliation for Cotton Warp Dyers, West Riding of the County of York.
Conciliation Board for the Building Trades of Reading and neighbourhood.

(b.) District Boards.

- Liverpool and Vicinity Board of Conciliation.
London Labour Conciliation and Arbitration Board.
Ulster Conciliation Board.
Bristol Labour Conciliation and Arbitration Board.
Birmingham and District Conciliation Board.
Macclesfield and District Conciliation Board.
Halifax and District Board of Conciliation.
Wakefield and District Board of Labour Conciliation.
Dewsbury and District Board of Conciliation.

(c.) General Board.

- Industrial Union of Employers and Employed.
-

APPENDIX VII.

TEXT OF THE CONCILIATION ACT, 1896.

(59 & 60 VICT., CH. 30.)

An Act to make better provision for the Prevention and Settlement of Trade Disputes. [7th August 1896.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1.—(1.) Any board established either before or after the passing of this Act, which is constituted for the purpose of settling disputes between employers and workmen by conciliation or arbitration, or any association or body authorised by an agreement in writing made between employers and workmen to deal with such disputes (in this Act referred to as a conciliation board), may apply to the Board of Trade for registration under this Act.

(2.) The application must be accompanied by copies of the constitution, byelaws, and regulations of the conciliation board, with such other information as the Board of Trade may reasonably require.

(3.) The Board of Trade shall keep a register of conciliation boards, and enter therein with respect to each registered board its name and principal office, and such other particulars as the Board of Trade may think expedient, and any registered conciliation board shall be entitled to have its name removed from the register on sending to the Board of Trade a written application to that effect.

(4.) Every registered conciliation board shall furnish such returns, reports of its proceedings, and other documents as the Board of Trade may reasonably require.

(5.) The Board of Trade may, on being satisfied that a registered conciliation board has ceased to exist or to act, remove its name from the register.

(6.) Subject to any agreement to the contrary, proceedings for conciliation before a registered conciliation board shall be conducted in accordance with the regulations of the board in that behalf.

2.—(1.) Where a difference exists or is apprehended between an employer, or any class of employers, and workmen, or between different classes of workmen, the Board of Trade may, if they think fit, exercise all or any of the following powers, namely,—

(a) inquire into the causes and circumstances of the difference;

(b) take such steps as to the Board may seem expedient for the purpose of enabling the parties to the difference to meet together, by themselves or their representatives, under the presidency of a chairman mutually agreed upon or nominated by the Board of Trade or by some other person or body, with a view to the amicable settlement of the difference;

- (c) on the application of employers or workmen interested, and after taking into consideration the existence and adequacy of means available for conciliation in the district or trade and the circumstances of the case, appoint a person or persons to act as conciliator or as a board of conciliation;
 - (d) on the application of both parties to the difference, appoint an arbitrator.
- (2.) If any person is so appointed to act as conciliator, he shall inquire into the causes and circumstances of the difference by communication with the parties, and otherwise shall endeavour to bring about a settlement of the difference, and shall report his proceedings to the Board of Trade.
- (3.) If a settlement of the difference is effected either by conciliation or by arbitration, a memorandum of the terms thereof shall be drawn up and signed by the parties or their representatives, and a copy thereof shall be delivered to and kept by the Board of Trade.
3. The Arbitration Act, 1889, shall not apply to the settlement by arbitration of any difference or dispute to which this Act applies, but any such arbitration proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with such of the provisions of the said Act, or such of the regulations of any conciliation board, or under such other rules or regulations, as may be mutually agreed upon by the parties to the difference or dispute.
4. If it appears to the Board of Trade that in any district or trade adequate means do not exist for having disputes submitted to a conciliation board for the district or trade, they may appoint any person or persons to inquire into the conditions of the district or trade, and to confer with the employers and employed, and, if the Board of Trade think fit, with any local authority or body, as to the expediency of establishing a conciliation board for the district or trade.
5. The Board of Trade shall from time to time present to Parliament a report of their proceedings under this Act.
6. The expenses incurred by the Board of Trade in the execution of this Act shall be defrayed out of moneys provided by Parliament.
7. The Masters and Workmen Arbitration Act, 1824, and the Councils of Conciliation Act, 1867, and the Arbitration (Masters and Workmen) Act, 1872, are hereby repealed.
8. This Act may be cited as the Conciliation Act, 1896.
-

APPENDIX VII.

PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS
ON LABOUR QUESTIONS.

The following are among the principal Publications relating to Labour Questions which have been, or are about to be, published by the Board of Trade.

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

The "Labour Gazette"—the Journal of the Labour Department of the Board of Trade—published on the 15th of each month, may be ordered through any newsagent, price 1d., or obtained direct from the publishers, Messrs. Horace Marshall & Son, Temple House, Temple Avenue, London, E.C., at the rate of 2s. per annum for addresses in the United Kingdom, including postage.

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS.

These may all be obtained through any bookseller, or direct from Messrs. Eyre & Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, London, E.C. When ordering, the official number, given below, should be quoted.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price exclusive of Postage.	Price including Parcel Postage in the United Kingdom.
Abstract of Labour Statistics of the United Kingdom:—		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1893-4 - - - - -	C.—7,565	0 9	1 0
1894-5 - - - - -	C.—7,900	0 10½	1 1½
1895-6 - - - - -	C.—8,230	1 0	1 3
1896-7 - - - - -	C.—8,642	1 0	1 3
1897-8 - - - - -	C.—9,011	0 11½	1 2½
1898-9 - - - - -	Cd.—119	0 11½	1 2½
1899-1900 - - - - -	Cd.—495	1 0	1 3
Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics:—			
1st Report (issued 1899) - - -	C.—9,442	0 8	0 10½*
2nd " (issued 1901) - - -	Cd.—720	1 4½	1 8½
Changes in Wages and Hours of Labour in the United Kingdom:—			
1st Report on (1893) - - - - -	C.—7,567	1 3	1 7
2nd " (1894) - - - - -	C.—8,075	1 9	2 1
3rd " (1895) - - - - -	C.—8,374	1 2	1 5
4th " (1896) - - - - -	C.—8,444	1 6	1 10
5th " (1897) - - - - -	C.—8,975	1 2½	1 5½
6th " (1898) - - - - -	C.—9,484	1 5	1 9
7th " (1899) - - - - -	Cd.—309	1 6	1 10
8th " (1900) - - - - -	Cd.—688	1 5½	1 9½
Standard Piece Rates (1898) - - -	C.—7,567-1.	1 0	1 3
" " " (1900) - - -	Cd.—144	1 4	1 8

* Letter Post.

**PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS ON
LABOUR QUESTIONS.**

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS—continued.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Parcel Postage in the United Kingdom.
Standard Time Rates (1893) - - -	C.—7,567-II.	<i>s. d.</i> 1 3	<i>s. d.</i> 1 6
" " " (1900) - - -	Cd.—817	0 11	1 2
Rates of Wages paid in the United Kingdom in 1886:—			
Principal Textile Trades - - -	C.—5,807	1 6	1 10
Minor " " - - -	C.—6,161	0 9½	1 0*
Mines and Quarries - - -	C.—6,455	1 0	1 3
By Local Authorities and Private Com- panies to Police, and to Workpeople employed on Roads, &c., and at Gas and Water Works.	C.—6,715	1 3	1 6
General Report† - - -	C.—6,889	4 3	4 9
Wages and Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in the United Kingdom.	Cd.—346	3 4	3 8
Weekly Hours of Labour in 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1890.	H.C. 375,1890	0 7½	0 9½*
Conciliation (Trade Disputes) Act, 1896:—			
1st Report (Aug. 1896–June 1897) -	C.—8,533	0 3	0 4*
2nd " (July 1897–June 1899) -	H.C. 275,1899	0 2	0 2½†
3rd " (July 1899–June 1901) -	H.C. 296,1901	0 7	0 9
Strikes and Lock-outs, 1st Report on (1888)	C.—5,809	0 10	1 0½*
" " " 2nd " (1889)	C.—6,176	1 3	1 6
" " " 3rd " (1890)	C.—6,476	2 11	3 4
" " " 4th " (1891)	C.—6,890	4 4	4 9
" " " 5th " (1892)	C.—7,403	3 3	3 8
" " " 6th " (1893)	C.—7,566	2 4	2 8
" " " 7th " (1894)	C.—7,901	2 9	3 1
" " " 8th " (1895)	C.—8,231	2 4	2 8
" " " 9th " (1896)	C.—8,643	1 2	1 5
" " " 10th " (1897)	C.—9,012	1 1	1 4
" " " 11th " (1898)	C.—9,437	0 10½	1 1½
" " " 12th " (1899)	Cd.—816	0 11	1 2
" " " 13th " (1900)	Cd.—689	0 10½	1 1½
Trade Unions, 1st Report on - - -	C.—5,104	0 7½	0 9½*
" " 2nd " (1887) - - -	C.—5,505	2 5	2 9
" " 3rd " (1888) - - -	C.—5,808	2 1½	2 5½
" " 4th " (1889 and 1890)	C.—6,475	5 1½	5 7½
" " 5th " (1891) - - -	C.—6,990	2 4	2 8
" " 6th " (1892) - - -	C.—7,426	2 8	3 0
" " 7th " (1893) - - -	C.—7,808	2 3	2 7
" " 8th " (1894 and 1895)	C.—8,232	4 4	4 10
" " 9th " (1896) - - -	C.—8,644	1 4	1 8
" " 10th " (1897) - - -	C.—9,013	1 4½	1 8½
" " 11th " (1898) - - -	C.—9,443	1 6½	1 10½
" " 12th " (1899) - - -	Cd.—422	1 6½	1 10½
" " 13th " (1900) - - -	In the press	—	—

* Letter Post. † Some of the figures in this volume relate to 1891 and 1892.

‡ Book Post.

**PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS ON
LABOUR QUESTIONS.**

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS—continued.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Parcel Postage in the United Kingdom.
Provision for Old Age Abroad - -	C.—9,414	s. d. 0 8	s. d. 0 4*
Profit-sharing, Report on (1894) - -	C.—7,458	0 10	1 1
"Gain-sharing," and certain other systems of Bonus on Production, Report on (1895).	C.—7,848	0 6½	0 8½*
Report on Contracts given out by Public Authorities to Associations of Workmen (1896).	C.—8,233	1 5	1 9
Report on Workmen's Co-operative Societies in United Kingdom.	In the press	—	—
Cost of Production in relation to wages in certain Industries (1891).	C.—6,535	1 7	1 11
Women and Girls, Employment of:—			
Statistics of Employment of Women and Girls (1894).	C.—7,564	0 8	0 10½*
Changes in the Employment of Women and Girls in Industrial Centres (1898), Part I.	C.—8,794	0 6	0 8*
Money Wages of Domestic Servants -	C.—9,346	0 3½	0 4½*
Employment of Children on leaving School (Upper Standards), Return of.	H.C. 23,1899	0 6	0 8*
Unemployed, Report on the Agencies and Methods for dealing with the (1893).	C.—7,182	1 11	2 3
Alien Immigration:—			
Alien Immigration into United States (1893)	C.—7,113	1 7	1 11
Recent Immigration from Eastern Europe; Reports on the Volume and Effects of (1894).	C.—7,406	1 0	1 3
Directory of Industrial Associations:—			
1st Edition (1900) - - - -	Cd.—120	0 7½	0 10*
2nd " (1901) - - - -	In the press	—	—

* Letter Post.

MAILED
JUN 1 1901
MAY 15 1901

TRADE UNIONS.

BOARD OF TRADE (LABOUR DEPARTMENT).

REPORT

BY THE

CHIEF LABOUR CORRESPONDENT OF THE

BOARD OF TRADE

ON

TRADE UNIONS

IN

1900

WITH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1892-1899.

Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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TO THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL OF THE COMMERCIAL
LABOUR AND STATISTICAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE
BOARD OF TRADE.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to present herewith the Thirteenth Report by the Chief Labour Correspondent of the Board of Trade on Trade Unions in the United Kingdom, and on the various kindred organisations which have grown out of them. The Report is divided into two parts, the first (pp. xiii-xv) giving a general review of the statistical results of the inquiries made; while the second (pp. xvi-xliii) analyses the figures in considerable detail. The tabular information is also presented in summary and detailed form on pages xlvi-lxxix.

I have, &c.,

H. LLEWELLYN SMITH,

Commissioner for Labour.

LABOUR DEPARTMENT,
BOARD OF TRADE.

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REPORT ON TRADE UNIONS IN 1900, WITH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS FOR 1892-99.

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR LABOUR.

GENERAL REPORT.

SIR,

DURING the year 1900 the membership of all trade unions rose from 1,800,869 to 1,905,116, an increase of 104,247, or 5·8 per cent., on the previous year. During the period 1896-99 there were percentage increases of 6·2, 8·0, 2·2, and 9·2, so that the rate of increase was somewhat slower in 1900 than in 1896, 1897, and 1899, but much quicker than in 1898. Going farther back, it is found that there were decreases of 2·0 per cent. in 1895, 2·9 in 1894, and 1·5 in 1893. On the whole, therefore, the membership of trade unions increased more in 1900 than in an average year of the period 1892-99. The increase in 1900 was mainly due to the growth of the coal mining unions, the membership of which rose from 409,209 to 482,743, an increase of 73,534 or 18 per cent. This represents nearly three-fourths of the total increase in the membership of all trade unions at the end of 1900.

Of the 1,272 unions in existence at the end of 1900 less than half were registered, namely, 609, but these unions contained 1,498,582 members or nearly 79 per cent. of the total membership of all trade unions. Although a number of large unions remain unregistered, the average membership of the registered unions is about four times as great as that of the unregistered.

Among the 1,905,116 members of trade unions are included 122,047 women and girls or about 6½ per cent. of the total. Such members are only found in 138 of the 1,272 unions, and they are confined mainly to those industries in which the employment of women has attained to very large proportions. Thus, the

cotton industry alone includes 95,975, or nearly 79 per cent. of the total number of all female trade unionists.

The income of the 100 principal unions in 1900 was £1,975,000, or about £100,000 more than in 1899. The expenditure shows a still greater increase, namely, from £1,281,000 to £1,491,000. This increase in expenditure was not, however, sufficient to check the growth in the accumulated funds of the societies, which now stand at £3,767,000 or about half a million more than at the end of 1899.

Since 1892 the income of the 100 principal unions has increased from £1,473,000 to £1,975,000, the expenditure from £1,432,000 to £1,491,000, and the funds from £1,620,000 to £3,767,000. During the same period the membership of these 100 unions has increased from 904,000 to 1,159,000, a fact which of course has an important bearing on the amounts stated above. To avoid any wrong impression arising in this way, the amounts per member are also given in the following summary :—

Year.	Member- ship at end of Year.	Income.		Expenditure.		Funds at end of Year.	
		Amount.	Per Member.	Amount.	Per Member.	Amount.	Per Member.
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1892 ...	904,399	1,473,086	32 7	1,431,701	31 8	1,619,689	35 9½
1893 ...	908,957	1,629,362	35 10½	1,868,349	41 1½	1,380,702	30 4½
1894 ...	922,605	1,636,298	35 5½	1,436,533	31 1½	1,580,467	34 2½
1895 ...	914,492	1,561,717	34 1½	1,394,593	30 6	1,747,591	38 2½
1896 ...	961,193	1,676,726	34 10½	1,236,983	25 8½	2,187,334	45 6½
1897 ...	1,064,455	1,983,633	37 3½	1,898,955	35 8½	2,272,012	42 8½
1898 ...	1,042,847	1,919,090	36 9½	1,493,375	28 7½	2,697,727	51 8½
1899 ...	1,117,443	1,865,477	33 4½	1,280,608	22 11	3,282,596	58 9
1900 ...	1,158,909	1,974,611	34 1	1,490,582	25 8½	3,766,625	65 0

It should be observed that in 1893 the great coal dispute occurred and in 1897 there was a considerable engineering dispute, with the result that the income and expenditure per member both rose, and the funds per member were reduced.

The expenditure of trade unions divides itself into two main groups, namely, dispute pay and friendly benefits. During the nine years under review £13,500,000 have been spent in all

by the 100 principal unions. Of this amount over £8,000,000, or 60·3 per cent., has been spent on "friendly benefits," such as payments to unemployed, sick or superannuated members, funeral expenses, &c. About £2,750,000, or 20·2 per cent. of the total, has been spent on dispute pay, and the remaining 19·5 per cent. in working expenses.

These percentages are based on the average experience of 100 of the principal societies in nine years and, of course, are not necessarily true of any one of the 100, the percentage proportions in any given union being much affected by the number and amount of the benefits paid. Another factor which disturbs the percentages is the occurrence of prolonged disputes affecting considerable numbers of members. The following Table gives for each of the years 1892-1900 the figures on which the general percentages have been calculated :—

Year.	Dispute Pay.		Unemployed and Other Benefits.		Working Expenses.	
	Amount.	Percentage of Total Expenditure.	Amount.	Percentage of Total Expenditure.	Amount.	Percentage of Total Expenditure.
	£		£		£	
1892	389,948	27·2	787,180	55·0	254,573	17·8
1893	588,373	31·5	1,021,656	54·7	258,320	13·8
1894	166,293	11·6	991,089	69·0	279,151	19·4
1895	196,684	14·1	944,004	67·7	253,905	18·2
1896	171,100	13·8	792,662	64·1	273,221	22·1
1897	683,347	33·3	950,590	50·1	315,018	16·6
1898	813,430	21·0	872,961	58·4	306,984	20·6
1899	120,028	9·4	835,058	65·2	325,522	25·4
1900	150,283	10·1	967,333	64·9	372,966	25·0
Average for nine years }	303,276	20·2	906,948	60·3	293,296	19·5

From this Table it will be seen that in 1900 ten per cent. only was spent on dispute pay and nearly 65 per cent. on "friendly benefits," figures which agree very closely with those for 1899.

DETAILED REPORT.

ALL TRADE UNIONS.

NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP.

At the beginning of 1900 there were, so far as known to the Department, 1,302 trade unions, with an aggregate membership of 1,800,869. During the year 14 societies with 8,446 members were amalgamated with other societies, and 56 with 10,069 members were dissolved; and 40 new societies were formed with a membership of 12,458. Thus at the end of 1900 the total number of unions was 1,272, or 30 less than at the end of the previous year; but the total membership was 1,905,116, or 104,247 more than at the end of 1899, an increase of 5·8 per cent. The number of branches of unions in existence at the end of 1900 was 14,895.

Of the 1,272 unions 589 show an increase in membership at the end of 1900; 526 show a decrease, while the membership of 117 remained stationary as compared with the membership at the end of 1899. The greatest increase in the membership of any union was in the mining group, one association returning an increase of 23,682 members, while nine unions in the same group return an aggregate increase of nearly 60,000 members out of a total increase in the mining unions of 74,708. The following table shows the trade distribution of the unions at the end of 1899 and 1900 together with the increase or decrease of 1900 over 1899:—

Trades.	No. of Unions at end of		No. of Members at end of		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Membership.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	No.	Per Cent.
Building :						
Labourers	62	60	40,056	39,138	— 918	— 2·3
Others	76	71	210,581	214,684	+ 4,103	+ 1·9
Mining and Quarrying :						
Mining	55	54	420,221	494,929	+ 74,708	+17·8
Quarrying	7	5	5,186	6,361	+ 1,175	+22·7
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding.	281	280	331,711	338,075	+ 6,364	+ 1·9
Textile	244	237	220,605	220,685	+ 80	+ 0·0

Trades.	No. of Unions at end of		No. of Members at end of		Increase (+) or Decrease (—) in Membership.	
	1899.	1900.	1899.	1900.	No.	Per Cent.
Clothing :						
Boot and Shoe ...	17	19	34,018	35,212	+ 1,194	+ 3·5
Other	30	29	33,206	32,212	— 994	— 3·0
Transport :						
Railway Servants ...	6	6	74,182	78,566	+ 4,384	+ 5·9
Other	63	60	89,365	92,653	+ 3,288	+ 3·7
Printing, &c.	55	54	56,452	57,256	+ 804	+ 1·4
Woodworking, &c. ...	126	123	39,597	39,704	+ 107	+ 0·3
Chemical, &c.	45	44	17,527	20,120	+ 2,593	+14·8
Food and Tobacco ...	29	26	17,267	17,218	— 49	— 0·3
Enginemmen	33	32	16,963	19,688	+ 2,725	+16·1
General Labour ...	20	19	110,669	113,209	+ 2,540	+ 2·3
Employees of Public Authorities :						
Government ...	22	20	34,671	35,192	+ 521	+ 1·5
Local	11	11	6,642	3,667	— 2,975	—44·8
Other Unions	120	122	41,950	46,547	+ 4,597	+11·0
Total ...	1,302	1,272	1,800,869	1,905,116	+ 104,247	+ 5·8

From the above it will be seen that out of a total increase of 104,247 members, 75,883, or nearly 73 per cent., are accounted for by the increased membership of the mining and quarrying trade unions. The greatest decrease is in the unions of employees of local authorities, the membership of which declined by 2,975 or nearly 45 per cent. This decrease, however, is entirely accounted for by the dissolution of one union, the National Municipal Labour Union.

In the total membership are included 9,072 members of branches outside the United Kingdom. Of these 4,261 belong to the Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding group (4,169 being engineers), in branches in the British colonies, the United States and other countries; the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners has also colonial branches with 4,748 members, and the Coachmakers have a small number of members abroad.

As in previous Reports, attention is again called to the fact that the great bulk of the trade union membership is embraced

by a comparatively small number of societies. As in 1899, the first four groups of industries in the preceding table include over 68 per cent. of all union members. From the tables given below it is found that 100 principal unions included 1,158,909 members or 60·8 per cent. of all union members. This, however, is a smaller percentage of the total than that shown in 1899, in which year these 100 unions included 62·1 per cent. of the whole number.

If the unions are further classified into those registered under the Trade Union Act, and those not so registered, and, at the same time are arranged according to membership, it is again seen that most of these large unions are registered. This is shown in the following table which relates to the end of 1900 :—

Number of Members in Union.	Registered Unions.		Unregistered Unions.	
	Unions.	Members.	Unions.	Members.
(a) 100 Principal Unions :—				
50,000 and above	5	335,682	—	—
20,000 and under 50,000	8	257,289	—	—
10,000 „ 20,000	15	209,972	4	51,396
Under 10,000	47	218,423	21	86,147
Total... ..	75	1,021,366	25	137,543
All Other Unions :—				
Of 5,000 and above	8	210,456	6	81,486
„ 2,000 and under 5,000... ..	32	95,285	20	62,469
„ 1,000 „ 2,000... ..	53	70,046	19	26,353
„ 500 „ 1,000... ..	59	42,818	43	30,594
„ 300 „ 500... ..	62	22,340	55	20,528
„ 100 „ 300... ..	151	26,748	191	31,805
„ 50 „ 100... ..	102	7,408	160	11,436
Under 50	67	2,115	144	4,320
Total... ..	534	477,216	638	268,991
Grand Total	609	1,498,582	663	406,534

(a) As the Accounts of Trade Unions, which are dealt with later on, relate to 100 principal unions only, the membership of those unions is shown separately in this and subsequent tables.

From this it appears that 609 unions are registered and 663 are unregistered. But, with regard to membership, it is found that the registered societies include 78·7 per cent. of all trade union members. Of the 100 principal unions, 75 are registered, but these include 88·1 per cent. of the total membership of these 100 unions. The average membership of all the registered unions was 2,461, and of those not registered 613.

The membership of the unions at the end of each of the past nine years is shown in the following table :—

Year.	100 Principal Unions.(a)		Other Unions.(a)		All Unions.	
	Total.	In-crease (+) or De-crease (—) per cent.	Total.	In-crease (+) or De-crease (—) per cent.	Total.	In-crease (+) or De-crease (—) per cent.
1892 ...	904,399	—	597,959	—	1,502,358	—
1893 ...	908,937	+ 0·5	570,460	— 4·6	1,479,417	— 1·5
1894 ...	922,605	+ 1·5	513,695	— 10·0	1,436,300	— 2·9
1895 ...	914,492	— 0·9	493,344	— 4·0	1,407,836	— 2·0
1896 ...	961,193	+ 5·1	533,272	+ 8·1	1,494,465	+ 6·2
1897 ...	1,064,455	+ 10·7	549,543	+ 3·1	1,613,998	+ 8·0
1898 ...	1,042,847	— 2·0	605,885	+ 10·3	1,648,732	+ 2·2
1899 ...	1,117,443	+ 7·2	683,426	+ 12·8	1,800,869	+ 9·2
1900 ...	1,158,909	+ 3·7	746,207	+ 9·2	1,905,116	+ 5·8

(a) During the years 1892–1900, 62 smaller unions, with a total membership of 13,047, were absorbed by the 100 principal unions.

The average rate of increase in 1900 is seen to be 5·8 per cent., which compares with 9·2 in 1899. The “100 principal unions” show a smaller rate of increase (3·7 per cent.) than the “other unions” (9·2 per cent.), a fact mainly due to the inclusion in the “other unions” of two mining unions which started a few years ago and have since largely increased their membership. In point of membership these two unions (128,000 and 30,000 respectively) should be included among the principal unions, the selection of which, however, is to some extent governed by the possibility of obtaining a full statement of accounts as far back as 1892, at which time the two societies referred to were not in existence.

The following table shows the membership of all trade unions

in the various groups of trades at the end of each of the years 1892-1900:—

Year.	Build- ing.	Mining and Quarry- ing.	Metal, Engineer- ing and Shipbuild- ing.	Textile.	Cloth- ing.	Trans- port.	Other Unions.	Total, all Unions.
1892 ..	157,971	315,373	279,534	204,022	83,299	154,947	307,313	1,502,358
1893 ..	172,870	318,112	266,813	205,546	80,768	142,084	293,224	1,479,417
1894 ..	178,721	307,276	263,672	214,331	81,786	123,896	266,718	1,436,300
1895 ..	179,283	290,065	269,169	218,905	78,580	120,475	261,479	1,407,836
1896 ..	193,341	279,977	303,518	217,950	76,997	134,877	287,805	1,494,465
1897 ..	215,603	283,054	319,745	218,619	75,853	183,994	317,131	1,613,998
1898 ..	232,880	353,780	309,387	214,465	71,202	148,111	318,907	1,648,733
1899 ..	250,637	425,407	331,711	220,605	97,224	163,547	341,738	1,800,869
1900 ..	253,822	501,290	338,075	220,665	97,424	171,219	352,801	1,905,116

The most remarkable increase is that shown in the mining and quarrying groups during the two years 1899-1900, amounting to an increase of 147,510, or 42 per cent., on the membership at the end of 1898. This increase is almost entirely due to the increased membership of coal mining unions, especially in South Wales and Scotland. From the General Reports on the Statistics of Mines and Quarries for 1899 and 1900 it appears that during these years the number of persons employed in or about coal mines rose from 706,894 in 1898 to 729,009 in 1899, and to 766,901 in 1900, a total increase in the two years of 60,007 persons, or 8 per cent. The percentage of persons employed in or about coal mines who were members of trade unions rose from 48 in 1898 to 56 in 1899, and to 63 in 1900.

In the group of unions in the clothing trades a slight increase is apparent for the first time since 1894. In the transport groups, although the exceptional total attained in 1897 has not again been reached, an increase is again shown. The textile group shows practically no change as compared with 1899, and very little as compared with the previous five years.

Of the net increase of 402,758 in the membership of all the unions during the eight years it appears that the mining group has contributed 46 per cent., the building group 24 per cent., the metal, engineering and shipbuilding group 15 per cent., the textile group and the transport group 4 per cent. each, and the other unions 11 per cent., while the clothing group accounted for a reduction of 4 per cent.

NUMBER OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN TRADE
UNIONS.

At the end of 1900 there were 138 unions which included women and girls as members, compared with 140 in the previous year. The female membership of unions rose from 119,989 in 1899 to 122,047 in 1900, an increase of 2,058 or 1·7 per cent. The increase was not as great as the increase of trade unionists generally, for women and girls formed only 6·4 per cent. of the total membership of unions in 1900 compared with 6·7 per cent. of the total membership in 1899.

The female members of the above 138 unions formed 37 per cent. of their total membership. Only 27 societies, with a membership of 8,974, consisted exclusively of women. The great bulk, therefore, of the female membership of trade unions is to be found in those societies in which both male and female operatives are associated.

The following summary classifies the trade unions with female members according to the percentage proportion of women to men in the unions :—

Percentage that Female Members are of Total Membership of certain Unions.	No. of Unions.	No. of Men and Women in certain Unions.		
		Men and Lads.	Women and Girls.	Total.
100 per cent. 	27	—	8,974	8,974
50 " and under 100 per cent....	60	42,086	106,043	148,129
10 " " 50 " ...	24	15,256	4,441	19,697
Under 10 per cent. 	27	150,948	2,589	153,537
Totals 	138	208,290	122,047	330,337

Of the societies including both men and women, 60 included more women than men, and of these 44 were in the cotton trades and 10 in the other textile trades. The female members of this group form 87 per cent. of the total female membership of unions, compared with 82 per cent. in 1899.

The fact that the great bulk of women members of trade societies are to be found in the textile trades is also shown in the table given below, from which it appears that 89·3 per cent. are in those trades. The unions in the cotton trades include 78·7 per

cent. of all the female members of unions, the unions in the linen and jute trades coming next with 8·1 per cent.

Trades with which Unions are connected.	Unions with Female Members.			All Unions.		
	No. of Unions.	No. of Female Members.	Percent- age of all Female Trade Unionists.	No. of Unions.	No. of Male and Female Members.	
Textile Trades :—						
Cotton Preparing and Spinning.	19	20,597	16·9	20	44,370	
Cotton Weaving	44	75,378	61·8	108	123,242	
Woollen and Worsted Manufacture.	4	674	0·5	31	9,029	
Linen and Jute Manufac- ture.	11	9,948	8·1	24	16,571	
Hosiery	4	1,538	1·3	11	5,033	
Other Textile Trades ...	5	847	0·7	43	22,440	
Total Textile Trades	87	108,982	89·3	237	220,685	
Boot and Shoe Manufacture	1	660	0·5	19	35,212	
Tailoring	8	920	0·7	17	24,332	
Hat and Cap Manufacture...	3	2,533	2·1	5	6,987	
Other Clothing Trades ...	2	202	0·2	7	893	
Printing, Paper, and Allied Trades.	7	807	0·7	54	57,256	
Food and Tobacco Trades ...	4	2,292	1·9	26	17,218	
Other Trades... ..	26	5,651	4·6	907	1,542,533	
Grand Total	1900...	138	122,047	100·0	1,272	1,905,116
	1899...	140	119,989	100·0	1,302	1,800,869
	1898...	142	115,625	100·0	1,313	1,648,732
	1897...	145	120,103	100·0	1,342	1,613,998
	1896...	141	117,464	100·0	1,343	1,494,465

From the Summary, Table III.A, on page lii, it will be seen that the number of female trade unionists in the cotton trade at the end of 1900 showed a decrease of 780 as compared with the end of 1899. Unions of workpeople in the linen and jute trades increased their female membership by 1,474

100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS.

INCOME.

The principal source of income of a trade union is, in an ordinary year, the weekly contributions of its members as fixed by rule. In addition there is income from entrance fees, fines, profit from sale of rules, reports, membership cards, &c., interest on funds, and, in some cases, rent of property. The income is increased in some cases by extra contributions and levies for special purposes. This applies especially in years when disputes are numerous and important, or when trade is so depressed that large numbers of members are thrown on the unemployed benefits; the increased expenditure in such cases being largely provided for in this way. For these reasons the income of a trade union is never a fixed quantity, but varies according to the needs of the organisation.

The average amount contributed per head of membership of the 100 principal unions in each of the last nine years is shown in the following table:—

Year.			Amount per head.		Year.			Amount per head.	
			s.	d.				s.	d.
1892	...	...	28	9	1897	...	...	32	10½
1893	...	...	31	5½	1898	...	...	33	3½
1894	...	...	32	3½	1899	...	...	30	7½
1895	...	...	32	0½	1900	...	...	30	11½
1896	...	...	32	4½					

It will be noticed that, as pointed out in the Report on trade unions in 1898, the average amount contributed per member has shown a tendency to increase. In both 1899 and 1900, however, the average contribution per member was less than in any of the preceding six years. No doubt this was largely due to the fact that in both these years the labour disputes were below the average. The disputes in 1900, however, slightly exceeded those of 1899, which may probably be connected with the slight increase (3 d.) in the contributions per head in 1900 over that in 1899.

As stated in the above table, the average contribution in 1900 was 30s. 11½d. The amount contributed per member, however, varies considerably among the different unions. This will appear from the table below, in which the 100 unions are grouped according to the average amount contributed during the year by their members. Both the general figures already given and those in the following table, include all general contributions.

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—weekly, periodical, or special, but not fines, entrance fees, &c., which will be referred to later :—

Average Contribution per Member during the year 1900.	Number of	
	Unions.	Members.
7/- and under 10/- per year	10	91,696
10/- " " 15/- "	20	163,470
15/- " " 20/- "	13	150,444
20/- " " 30/- "	23	348,906
30/- " " 40/- "	11	85,153
40/- " " 60/- "	14	132,259
60/- " " 80/- "	9	186,981
Total	100	1,158,909

From this it appears that the average contributions per member in 1900 were less than £1 in 43 societies with a membership of 405,610 ; they ranged from £1 to £2 in 34 societies with 434,059 members ; from £2 to £3 in 14 societies with 132,259 members ; and from £3 to £4 in 9 societies with 186,981 members.

The following table shows the relation which contributions of members and other sources of income bear to each other :—

Year.	Weekly Contributions of Members.	Other Sources of Income.	Total Income.
1892	£ 1,300,149	£ 172,937	£ 1,473,086
1893	1,429,158	200,204	1,629,362
1894	1,489,733	146,565	1,636,298
1895	1,465,394	96,323	1,561,717
1896	1,555,151	121,575	1,676,726
1897	1,751,225	232,408	1,983,633
1898	1,734,930	184,160	1,919,090
1899	1,711,967	153,510	1,865,477
1900	1,792,765	181,846	1,974,611
Total for 9 years	14,230,472	1,489,528	15,720,000

In the whole period of nine years, therefore, over 90 per cent. of the total income was derived from the weekly contributions of members, and less than 10 per cent. from other sources, such as are shown in the following table for 1900 :—

	£
1. Fines, entrance fees, &c.	51,590
2. Interest, rents, &c.	80,803
3. Subscriptions from other societies, federations, and the public	9,258
4. Miscellaneous	40,195
Total ...	<u>£181,846</u>

The income derived from interest, rents, &c., shows an increase of £23,147 upon the previous year, owing to the considerable increase in the amount of invested funds.

The total income of the 100 unions for each of the last nine years is shown under groups of trades in the following table :—

Year.	Building.	Mining and Quarry- ing.	Metal, Engineer- ing and Ship- building.	Textile.	Clothing.	Trans- port.	Other Unions.	Total— 100 Principal Unions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892	206,526	276,226	465,336	194,261	68,587	88,062	148,068	1,473,066
1893	241,918	348,568	510,809	226,343	69,990	80,705	151,194	1,639,363
1894	252,172	341,287	528,545	194,920	72,374	85,757	161,263	1,636,268
1895	256,146	215,671	575,973	180,547	79,836	98,040	167,514	1,561,717
1896	276,577	224,066	658,069	179,800	68,810	92,076	177,268	1,676,726
1897	305,184	221,721	891,371	186,989	60,486	116,560	201,372	1,983,633
1898	324,050	213,489	803,100	185,067	64,068	113,337	216,064	1,919,080
1899	354,321	235,769	696,060	176,371	62,128	117,591	228,217	1,965,477
1900	362,490	271,800	728,260	173,933	62,950	128,959	236,219	1,974,611

Although the total income of some of the groups shows a considerable amount of fluctuation from year to year, there is, on the whole, as might be expected, an evident tendency to increase, and the total income for 1900 is the greatest on record, with the exception of that for 1897, the year of the great dispute in the engineering trade, when the ordinary income of the societies affected was increased by means of much higher rates of contribution and special levies.

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It will be seen that the building trades alone show a steady increase of income throughout the period, which may be accounted for by the fact that these trades have suffered least from fluctuations of employment or great disputes.

The greatest total increase in 1900 (£36,031), was naturally in the mining group which so largely developed in membership, while the greatest proportionate increase occurred in the transport trades, the income of which rose during 1900 from £117,591 to £138,959, an increase of £21,368, or over 18 per cent. In this connection it may be mentioned that the disputes in this group during 1900 were above the average, both in number and magnitude. It will be noticed that the textile group is the only one which shows a decrease as compared with the previous year. In this group the fluctuations are not strongly marked, and the decrease in income may be accounted for by the secession of an important branch from one of the unions.

EXPENDITURE.

Proportionate Amount Spent on Chief Benefits, &c.

The total outlay for all purposes of the 100 principal unions in 1900 was £1,490,582, as against £1,280,608 in 1899, an increase of 16·4 per cent. The expenditure per head of total membership was 25s. 8½d., compared with 22s. 11d. in 1899, when the total outlay was lower than in any of the seven preceding years, except 1896, and represented an expenditure per head considerably lower than that incurred in any of those years.

The nature of the expenditure incurred by the different unions varies considerably. While all the 100 pay dispute benefit, unemployed or travelling benefit (the latter being to all practical intents a form of unemployed benefit) was paid by 78 unions in 1900, sick or accident benefit in one form or another by 75 unions, superannuation benefit by 39, and funeral benefit by 89. The 100 unions include 29 which made payments under all these classes of benefit in 1900.

The proportionate amount expended on the principal benefits in each group of trades during the period 1892–1900 is shown in the table which follows. It should be observed that, even taking together so many as nine consecutive years, some of the figures, especially those relating to dispute benefit, are to a considerable

extent affected by the special circumstances present in particular years included in the period :—

Group of Trade Unions.	Percentage of Expenditure in 1892-1900 on							Total Amount of Expenditure.
	Dispute Benefit.	Friendly Benefits.					Working Expenses.	
		Unemployed.	Sick and Accident.	Superannuation.	Funeral and other Benefits.	Total.		
Building	14.2	14.2	26.9	8.4	11.8	61.3	24.5	£ 2,252,968
Mining and Quarrying	39.8	13.8	12.3	—	15.6	41.7	18.5	1,891,254
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding.	17.2	27.8	18.9	16.1	8.0	70.8	12.0	5,287,513
Textile	28.3	28.9	4.7	1.6	17.6	52.8	18.9	1,333,621
Clothing	22.4	3.9	37.1	10.1	8.2	59.3	18.3	579,471
Transport	7.0	7.2	10.0	3.3	16.3	36.8	56.2	690,597
Printing and Book-binding.	5.8	48.5	5.3	12.8	9.7	76.3	17.9	516,088
Woodworking and Furnishing.	12.7	29.2	10.0	14.1	10.6	63.9	23.4	319,135
General Labour, and Miscellaneous.	17.8	19.3	17.9	6.4	9.8	53.4	28.3	661,052
100 Unions ..	20.2	22.0	17.4	9.6	11.3	60.3	19.5	13,531,679

The large expenditure on dispute benefit on the part of the mining and quarrying and textile groups shown in the table is in great part to be accounted for by the fact that in each of these groups large disputes took place in the first two years of the period.

The group in which unemployed benefit accounts for the largest proportion of the total expenditure is the printing and bookbinding, but this benefit figures largely also in the expenditure of the woodworking and furnishing, the textile, and the metal trades groups. Sick and accident benefit was most extensively paid in the clothing group, and also involved considerable expenditure in the building trades.

Taking together the whole of the friendly benefits (as distinct from those paid in connection with disputes), we find that the percentage of the expenditure of the 100 unions which comes under this head is 60.3, this proportion ranging from 36.8 per cent. in the transport trades to 76.3 per cent. in the printing and bookbinding group.

The largest proportion of total expenditure devoted to the payment of working expenses occurs in the transport group, where more than half of the total expenses are incurred for this object, and is lowest in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding group, where 12 per cent. of the total expenditure is the proportion attributable to working expenses.

Dispute Benefit.

It may be assumed that all trade unions undertake to assist their members if thrown out of employment by a trade dispute. At the same time it not infrequently occurs that during the whole of a year no necessity arises for any, or any but the most trivial, expenditure on this head. Thus in 1900 no less than 18 unions, with an aggregate membership of 77,456, did not spend any money whatever in dispute pay, while 10 others, with 125,563 members, expended in dispute pay sums equivalent to less than 1*d.* per head of their membership.

The following table summarises the amounts paid for dispute-benefit by the 100 unions, grouped by trades, for each of the years 1892–1900 :—

Years.	Building.	Mining and Quarrying.	Metal, Engineering and Ship-building.	Textile.	Clothing.	Transport.	Other Unions.	Total—100 Principal Unions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892	33,222	129,586	56,221	126,020	12,743	5,319	26,838	389,948
1893	39,586	353,988	12,891	131,055	10,066	7,934	32,684	588,373
1894	26,178	65,036	31,909	19,721	7,696	2,211	13,542	166,293
1895	18,620	41,493	44,012	19,766	60,136	2,394	10,363	196,684
1896	36,877	39,478	52,906	15,680	5,635	3,460	17,034	171,100
1897	20,304	43,374	491,478	29,275	18,297	2,480	28,139	633,347
1898	18,599	50,149	188,324	13,062	5,698	10,710	21,908	313,430
1899	57,828	18,311	12,633	5,912	3,046	2,637	19,661	120,028
1900	69,365	11,664	22,185	12,064	6,164	11,114	17,667	160,263

In the case of some of the unions referred to in the table, members involved in disputes receive their weekly allowance under two, and occasionally under three, heads. For this reason it is not easy to ascertain with precision the amount of dispute expenditure in some cases. So far, however, as possible, the sums fairly chargeable to dispute benefit have been abstracted for the whole period of nine years, and are accounted for in this table.

The figures show that, if we take all the groups together, the total sum expended for trade disputes, although materially greater than in 1899, is yet considerably below the aggregate expenditure on this head in any other year comprised in the period to which the table relates. In the building group, however, the amount expended in 1900 for dispute pay was very considerably larger than in any of the preceding eight years, being indeed more than double the average expenditure during that period.

Unemployed Benefit.*

The expenditure incurred by the unions supporting their unemployed members during the nine years 1892-1900 is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Building.	Mining and Quarrying.	Metal, Engineering and Ship-building.	Textile.	Clothing.	Transport.	Other Unions.	Total—100 Principal Unions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892	31,729	7,638	187,885	43,994	2,805	6,067	47,606	327,554
1893	40,030	62,435	250,381	51,263	3,544	5,907	54,061	467,641
1894	53,794	26,638	268,620	39,580	4,236	3,272	67,112	453,242
1895	52,345	68,046	190,241	50,220	2,901	3,505	57,392	424,650
1896	25,099	42,896	112,180	33,228	2,400	3,091	46,336	268,230
1897	24,216	24,877	193,791	42,965	1,905	3,357	45,373	336,574
1898	22,249	13,735	103,755	35,056	2,121	17,779	49,389	244,084
1899	24,277	10,247	80,004	26,418	1,379	3,617	45,426	190,768
1900	46,355	4,419	92,131	59,064	1,638	3,612	56,089	265,328

It will be remarked that in 1899 the expenditure on unemployed benefit was, except in the building trade group, much below that incurred in 1898. In 1900, on the other hand, this expenditure was greater than in 1899, in every case except in that of the mining and quarrying group, in which the amount paid for unemployed benefit was very much lower in 1900 than in any of the preceding eight years, amounting only to between one-seventh and one-eighth of the average for those years. So far as concerns the building trades, the amount expended on this benefit in 1900 was higher by more than one-third than the average for 1892-99.

That there is an intimate relation between the general condition of the trade of the country and this important branch of trade union expenditure goes almost without saying. The following table brings together the expenditure (total and per head of membership) by the 100 principal trade unions for unemployed benefit, the average percentage of unemployed in all trade unions making returns on this point, and the total declared value of imports and exports (including re-exports) for each of the years 1892-1900. Making due allowance for

* Under this head are included allowances to members who travel in search of work, a form of benefit which is specially characteristic of the older unions in the metal group.

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fluctuations in prices, a general correspondence in the three-sets of figures is shown :—

Year.	Amount of Unemployed Benefit paid by 100 Principal Unions.		Proportion of Unemployed Members of Unions making Returns.	Total Imports and Exports (including Re-exports).
	Total.	Per Member.*		
	£	s. d.	Per cent.	Million £
1892	327,554	10 1	6·3	715
1893	467,641	13 2	7·5	682
1894	453,242	12 5	6·9	682
1895	424,650	11 1	5 3	703
1896	268,230	7 2	3·4	738
1897	336,574	8 0	3·5	745
1898	244,084	6 1	3·0	764
1899	190,768	4 5	2·4	815
1900	265,328	5 10	2·9	877

* Based on the total membership of those of the 100 unions which paid this benefit.

Sick and Accident Benefits.

The following table shows the amount expended in 1900 by the principal unions for the support of members incapacitated by sickness or accident, this expenditure taking the forms of weekly benefit paid in sickness, lump sums allotted as bonuses in case of disablement by accident, and grants which a certain number of unions make to hospitals :—

Group of Trade Unions.	Amount paid in 1900 as			Total.
	Weekly Payments.	Bonuses.	Grants to Hospitals, &c.	
	£	£	£	£
Building	84,753	6,250	287	91,290
Mining and Quarrying ...	32,925	—	927	33,852
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding.	119,914	9,119	19	129,052
Textile	3,894	3,156	259	7,309
Clothing	21,729	—	—	21,729
Transport	11,725	140	68	11,933
Other Unions	27,419	255	392	28,066
Total, 1900 ...	302,359	18,920	1,952	323,231

By far the most important part of the expenditure shown in this table will be seen to consist in weekly payments, the sums paid as bonuses being large only in the building, the metal, engineering and shipbuilding and the textile groups, in the last-named of which, it may be noted, the sum paid for bonus in case of accident in 1900 was more than twice as high as in 1899, while the amount expended by the textile unions in weekly payments fell from £6,239 to £3,894, and their grants to hospitals from £607 to £259.

Taking together the total amount expended on all classes of sick and accident benefit, we find that there has been a steady increase in this expenditure in recent years, an increase in which every group except the clothing has participated, and which, as will appear from the table which follows, has been specially marked in the transport, the mining and quarrying, and the miscellaneous groups :—

Year.	Building.	Mining and Quarrying.	Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding.	Textile.	Clothing.	Transport.	Other Unions.	Total—100 Principal Unions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892	50,913	15,991	94,493	5,736	24,998	4,937	13,131	210,186
1893	55,489	22,336	109,065	7,479	26,600	5,869	14,963	241,801
1894	58,581	19,827	100,006	5,567	24,344	5,617	15,795	229,677
1895	64,771	24,063	116,548	6,899	25,055	7,423	18,117	262,864
1896	61,518	24,712	104,390	8,031	22,789	7,066	17,312	245,808
1897	66,636	31,450	109,740	6,827	24,351	7,717	20,955	267,676
1898	75,648	28,016	113,235	7,218	23,097	8,887	22,746	278,777
1899	81,852	31,941	121,080	8,166	22,594	10,247	26,833	302,463
1900	91,290	33,852	129,052	7,309	21,729	11,983	28,066	323,231

The reason, which mainly accounts for the increase in expenditure shown in the foregoing table, is to be found in the growth in the number and membership of the unions by which this class of benefits is paid. Thus, in 1892, out of the 100 principal unions, 55, with 540,797 members, paid the weekly benefit, as compared with 62, with 765,993 members, in 1900; bonuses in case of accident were paid in 1892 by 21 unions, with a membership of 294,304, but in 1900 by as many as 27 unions, with a membership of 460,182. The number of unions making grants to hospitals has increased from 14, with a membership of 100,855, in 1892, to 19, with a membership of 256,725 in 1900.

Superannuation Benefit.

Superannuation benefit is paid by a small number of trade-unions only, but this number includes some of the oldest and largest societies in the country. In the cases of miners, however, this form of benefit is provided for by other agencies. Thus while, in 1900, 39 only of the 100 principal unions paid this benefit, the aggregate membership of these societies was no less than 576,713, or nearly one-half of the total membership of the whole 100 unions.

The form taken by superannuation benefit is in nearly all cases that of a weekly payment.

It should be understood that the mere fact that he has reached a certain age does not in all cases entitle a member of a trade union to superannuation benefit. Under the rules of some societies he must also be unable to work at his trade, or at any rate to earn full wages.

The weekly payments made to members in respect of this benefit vary greatly in amount. In some cases no more than 2s. a week is paid; in a few instances the amount reaches 12s.; but the sums most frequently paid lie between 5s. and 10s. The approximate average amount paid to recipients of superannuation benefit in 1900, as will be seen from the subjoined table, was £18 19s. 4d., or 7s. 3½d. per week. :—

Year.	No. of Unions.	Total Membership of Unions.	No. of Super-annuated Members at end of Year.	Percentage of Super-annuated Members to Total Membership.	Total Amount of Super-annuation.
1892	37	571,887	6,004	1·6	£ 101,089
1893	39	399,707	6,415	1·6	111,118
1894	38	414,181	6,987	1·7	120,885
1895	39	424,559	7,489	1·8	130,266
1896	38	461,095	7,936	1·7	140,628
1897	38	528,890	8,279	1·6	150,053
1898	38	506,890	8,760	1·7	161,841
1899	38	537,003	9,294	1·7	175,640
1900	38	558,329	9,956	1·8	188,447

The figures given in this table are exclusive of those relating to the Amalgamated Cotton Spinners, the society not showing in its accounts the number of superannuated members. This union, which had a membership of 18,384, paid in 1900 for superannuation benefit a total sum of £1,592, bringing the aggregate amount thus paid by the 39 principal unions, which had to meet claims of this nature in 1900, up to £190,039, as against £102,578 paid by 38 unions in 1892, an increase of 85 per cent. Large as this increase in the expenditure on superannuation benefit has been, it would appear that the influx of new members has fairly kept pace with the constant growth in the number of the superannuated, and that the percentage of superannuation members to total membership has fluctuated to only a small extent during the nine years 1892-1900.

This percentage varies in different societies, being influenced by the age of each society, or the length of time during which its rules have provided for this benefit, and also by the conditions under which members become entitled to its receipt. In the following table the unions paying this benefit are grouped according to the proportion which the number of their members in receipt of superannuation benefit bears to their total membership:—

Percentage of Total Membership on Superannuation.	No. of Unions.		Total Membership.	
	1892.	1900.	1892.	1900.
Less than 1 per cent.	18	16	156,207	231,519
1 per cent. and less than 3 per cent.	11	12	111,499	196,986
3 per cent. " 5 "	7	5	102,048	116,390
5 per cent. " 8 "	—	4	—	11,025
8 per cent. " 10 "	1	—	2,133	—
Above 10 per cent.	—	1	—	2,409
Total	37 (a)	38 (a)	371,887	558,329

(a) One society (Watermen and Lightermen), which ceased to pay superannuation benefit in 1895, is included in the figures for 1892 only and the Amalgamated Cotton Spinners' Union is excluded for both years.

It will be remarked that the bulk of unions and membership come within the groups having less than 3 per cent. of their members in receipt of superannuation benefit.

The manner in which the number and cost of superannuated members is distributed among the various trades is shown in detail on pp. lxvi-lxxiii from which it will be seen that the proportion of superannuated members is highest in the

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union of the Flint Glass Makers, in which it is no less than 10·5 per cent., and lowest with the Bristol and South Wales Operatives, who had, at the end of 1900, only one of their 25,459 members on superannuation benefit, a circumstance no doubt largely to be accounted for by the fact that in this union members are at liberty, but not compelled, to make the weekly payment entitling them to this benefit. With the Operative Bricklayers the percentage of total membership on superannuation is only 0·1, with the Associated Shipwrights and with the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants (in which union also this benefit is optional), 0·2, and with the House and Ship Painters 0·3.

The average amount of expenditure per head of membership for those of the 100 principal unions which paid this benefit in 1900 was 6s. 7d. per member, but in some unions reached a much higher figure. Thus the Flint Glass Makers paid at the rate of £1 6s. 2½d. per member, the Amalgamated Engineers 19s. 1½d., the Associated Iron Moulders 17s. 9½d., the Journeymen Hatters 16s. 11½d., the Coach Makers 16s. 2d., the Iron Founders 15s. 2½d., and the United Brush Makers 14s. 7½d. per member.

Funeral Benefit.

Out of the 100 principal unions, 89 pay funeral benefit on account of their defunct members, and, in some cases, of the wives of members, a few also providing for the funerals of members' children or parents. This is the most widely adopted of all the friendly benefits paid by trade unions, and the 89 unions by which it is paid comprise 89 per cent. of the total membership of all the 100 unions.

The following statement gives, separately, in the case of 70 out of the 89 unions, the amounts paid in 1900 in respect of the funerals of (1) members, (2) wives and widows :—

	Funerals of Members.	Funerals of Wives and Widows.
Number of unions paying benefits	70	46
Membership of such unions ...	811,370	578,842
Number of funerals assisted ...	7,309	3,060
Amounts paid for funerals :—		
Total	£66,380	£14,531
Average per funeral ...	£9 1s. 7½d.	£4 14s. 11½d.

In addition, 4 unions paid £275 in respect of the funerals of 133 children of members, 4 unions paid £100 in respect of the funerals of 42 parents of members, and one union paid £5 in

respect of the funerals of 2 husbands of members; thus the 70 unions paid a total of £81,291. If to this be added the amount paid by the other 19 unions, with regard to which the information is less complete, it appears that in 1900 the 89 unions paid for funeral benefits £98,682, or at the rate of 1s. 11d. per member.

The following table shows for the 89 unions, classified according to trade groups, the total amounts which these organisations expended in funeral benefits in each of the years 1892-1900 :—

Year.	Building.	Mining and Quarrying.	Metal, Engineering and Ship-building.	Textile.	Clothing.	Transport.	Other Unions.	Total—100 Principal Unions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892	12,708	7,740	25,220	5,775	4,686	3,298	8,755	68,177
1893	14,114	9,247	27,241	5,290	4,944	4,082	9,838	74,866
1894	14,424	7,793	25,187	5,344	4,489	3,575	8,869	69,631
1895	15,247	8,041	27,147	6,124	4,757	4,217	10,048	75,681
1896	16,616	8,285	28,504	5,502	4,312	4,016	9,942	75,177
1897	17,388	8,442	28,570	5,901	4,288	4,553	10,107	79,304
1898	19,442	8,656	29,715	5,757	4,178	4,809	10,909	83,486
1899	21,445	9,550	32,958	6,039	4,750	5,595	12,959	83,297
1900	23,008	9,992	35,741	5,848	4,332	5,624	14,137	88,682

FUNDS IN HAND.

The following table shows the amount of funds held at the end of each of the years 1892-1900 by the 100 principal unions, grouped according to trade :—

Year.	Building.	Mining and Quarrying.	Metal, Engineering and Ship-building.	Textile.	Clothing.	Transport.	Other Unions.	Total—100 Principal Unions.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1892	169,956	305,383	578,606	185,385	54,717	166,486	180,157	1,619,699
1893	185,826	321,098	530,029	163,056	80,393	171,125	149,175	1,380,702
1894	207,784	218,551	482,546	243,215	73,631	199,358	155,382	1,580,467
1895	232,059	255,420	518,393	295,953	42,759	228,756	176,251	1,747,591
1896	277,804	324,881	702,843	361,192	58,245	255,787	206,803	2,137,334
1897	338,205	388,682	567,943	410,083	46,630	284,456	236,013	2,272,012
1898	414,086	441,006	743,284	474,892	58,498	294,237	271,724	2,697,727
1899	469,956	563,720	980,217	556,205	70,551	331,989	310,858	3,282,596
1900	482,699	720,695	1,194,669	581,661	77,561	368,189	341,151	3,766,635

At the end of 1900 the funds in hand amounted to £3,766,625, an increase during the year of £484,029, or 6s. 3d. per head of total membership. This increase is, however, more than £100,000 less than the increase during 1899 (£584,869). The increase was greatest in the case of the metal, &c., group, the funds of which were £1,194,669 at the end of 1900, as compared with £980,217 at the end of 1899—a rise of £214,452, or nearly 22 per cent. The increase during 1899 in this group was, however, £236,933, or 32 per cent. In both 1899 and 1900 nearly £100,000 of the increase took place in the funds of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers. In the mining group alone is the increase during 1900 noticeably greater than in 1899, the amounts of increase being £122,714 in 1899 and £156,975 in 1900. It will be seen from the table that the increase in the funds of the building and textile trades was much less in 1900 than in the years immediately preceding.

At the end of 1892 the total amount of funds in the hands of the 100 unions was £1,619,689. At the end of 1900 the total was £3,766,625—an increase of nearly 133 per cent. in eight years. In the same period the amount per head of total membership has increased from £1 15s. 9½d. to £3 5s. 0d., or nearly 82 per cent. The metal, &c., group shows the largest total increase (£616,063, or 106 per cent.), and the textile trades the greatest proportionate increase (nearly 214 per cent.). In the latter group of trades the funds per member at the end of 1892 were £1 13s. 6½d., and at the end of 1900 £4 18s. 10½d., showing an increase of nearly 195 per cent.

The amount of funds per head of total membership in the various groups at the end of the years 1892 and 1900 is shown in the following summary :—

Year.	Building.	Mining and Quarrying.	Metal, Engineering, and Ship-building.	Textile.	Clothing.	Transport.	Other Unions.	Total—100 Principal Unions.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1892	25 6½	30 9½	66 0½	33 6½	16 11½	36 7½	24 2½	35 9½
1900	45 6	60 8½	100 6	98 10½	32 7	58 6½	37 9½	65 0

Thus the amount of funds per head of membership shows an increase in each group over the period of eight years, varying from 13s. 6½d. in the miscellaneous group to £3 5s. 4d. in the textile trades.

The number and membership of unions possessing funds of various amounts per member are shown in the following table :—

Amount of Funds per Member at end of 1900.	Number of	
	Trade Unions.	Members.
3s. 1½d. and under 10s.	10	137,043
10s. " " £1	14	58,484
£1 " " £2	29	204,669
£2 " " £3	18	243,751
£3 " " £4	9	180,549
£4 " " £6	9	218,311
£6 " " £8	4	72,127
£8 " " £12	5	22,751
£15 " " £16	1	2,840
£18 " " £19	1	18,384
TOTAL	100	1,158,909

Thus 29 per cent. of the members of the 100 principal unions belong to societies having an amount of funds equal to more than £4 per member.

The disposition of the funds is shown in the table below. It will be noticed that, as might be expected, the greater part is held so as to be readily available in cases of emergency. Nearly all of this is deposited in banks, the Post Office Savings Bank being that most generally used :—

	£
Deposited in Banks and Cash in hand ...	1,859,636
Invested Funds :—	
Corporation and Public Trust Stock ...	991,829
Railway Stock	184,540
Freehold and Leasehold Property ...	155,349
Mortgages	239,402
Trading Firms	48,454
Building Societies	14,943
Loans	5,210
Disposition not shown	267,262
Total ...	£3,766,625

The proportion of funds deposited in banks or in hand has diminished from 56 per cent. at the end of 1899 to 49 per cent. in 1900, while the proportion invested in Corporation and Public Trust Stock has increased from 20 to 26 per cent. in the same period.

TRADES COUNCILS.

Trades councils are purely consultative bodies, without power to direct the action of the unions represented, or to levy funds in aid of those on strike or for other purposes. They frequently, however, take under consideration the cause or object of a trade dispute, and, if satisfied, grant credentials empowering funds to be collected under their name and authority. They also issue appeals to the unions for aid to those engaged in disputes, and distribute the funds collected. Occasionally they make small grants out of their own funds to those on strike or locked-out.

Some of the councils include in their objects the settlement of trade disputes, whether a stoppage of work is involved or not, and many of them, besides fostering the interests of trade unions and organising new unions, concern themselves with the representation of labour on municipal bodies and in Parliament.

The income of a trades council is derived mainly from contributions, which are usually 1*d.* or 2*d.* per year for each trade unionist represented, with a reduction in some cases for large numbers. The expenditure is, as a rule, nearly all of the nature of working expenses.

The number of trades councils in existence at end of 1900 was 171, the total number of trade unionists represented on them being 753,924. The table on p. lxxiv shows how the councils are distributed over the country, most of them being in the great industrial centres where trade unionists are numerous. Many of them are small, 55 representing less than 1,000 members each, as will be seen from the following table :—

No. of Trade Unionists represented on each Council.	No. of Councils.	Total number of Trade Unionists represented.
Under 500	26	8,041
500 and under 1,000	29	20,998
1,000 " 2,000	35	47,702
2,000 " 4,000	30	78,544
4,000 " 10,000	31	185,597
10,000 " 20,000	14	200,043
20,000 and above	6	212,999
Total	171	753,924

Eight of the councils represent almost one-third of the total, the towns at which they are located being, in the order of the numbers represented, London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Nottingham, Birmingham, Manchester, Sheffield and Leicester.

The following table shows the total number of councils and the number of trade unionists represented in each of the years 1894-1900 :—

Year.	No. of Councils.	No. of Members of Trade Unions represented.
1894	157	710,625
1895	162	704,323
1896	160	712,469
1897	164	713,273
1898	168	718,117
1899	171	706,804
1900	171	753,924
Increase of 1900 over 1894	+14	+43,299

It should be noticed in this connection that the number of trade unionists represented is frequently less than the actual number of members in the unions or branches of unions affiliated to the council. A union with a membership of 1,000 may, for example, pay the subscription on 800 or less.

During the years 1896-1900 no less than 19 councils have been dissolved, and a large proportion of the 171 now existing have been established only a few years. One council, Liverpool, has been established more than 50 years, and 22 others more than 21 years. These 23 councils, however, include 46 per cent. of the membership. One hundred and fourteen councils, with a membership of 249,547, have been established less than 10 years.

FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS.

For the purposes of this report a "federation" is taken to mean an association either of trade societies connected with the *same* industry, or of societies belonging to *several* industries with varying degrees of relationship. Federations are organised for certain specific purposes with limited and defined powers over the constituent societies, such powers varying very much according as the federation is one of unions of the *same* or *several* distinct industries.

A federation differs from a trade union because its constituent members are not individuals but unions.* It differs from a trades council because it possesses certain powers of direction over its affiliated societies or branches, and is not merely consultative in character. Federations, however, vary so much in objects and constitution that they are difficult of classification, and it is not always easy in practice to maintain the above distinctions rigidly. Some federations possess most of the powers of a trade union organised for trade purposes only; others are organised for the regulation of the mutual relations of unions engaged in different and varied occupations, but belonging to the same industrial group; while others again are more like trades councils, from which they differ hardly more than in name. Another variation in federations arises from the extent of the area covered, many being confined to one town, others embracing large districts, while some include all, or nearly all, of the trade unionists in the trade or trades with which they are connected.

Building trades federations are mostly formed of allied or kindred trades, and are generally of a local character. The metal and printing groups are also mainly federations of several trades. On the other hand, the mining and textile groups are largely formed of federations of unions belonging to the same trade.

The "single trade" federations usually have power to levy contributions from the members of the constituent unions for the support of those engaged in disputes. The "several trades" federations, on the other hand, are, as a rule, restricted to suggesting a levy or appealing for support, much in the same way as a trades council. The ordinary expenses of nearly all federations are met by contributions, from the constituent unions, of a lump sum based on the declared membership of such unions, the amount per member usually varying from 1d. to 3d. per quarter.

With respect to the settling of disputes, the "several trades" federations frequently have a rule to the following effect:—

" If any dispute takes place between any of the societies forming this federation, it shall, unless amicably settled, be submitted to the members of the federation, and their decision shall be considered final."

In the course of 1900 two new federations were formed, and one which had suspended operations in 1899 started afresh. On the other hand, eight were dissolved during the year, leaving 110 in existence at the end of 1900, compared with 115 at the end of 1899. Of the two new federations one is connected with the building and the other with the printing trades group, their aggregate membership being 1,257. Of the eight federations which have been dissolved, five were connected with the

* In local federations a branch of a union may be affiliated.

building trades and one each with the transport and iron trades, the other being a federation of enginemen, the aggregate membership of the eight amounting to 8,741. Several important federations show an increase in the membership of the subscribing unions as compared with 1899. Among these may be mentioned the General Federation of Trade Unions (increase, 13,406), the Miners' Federation (increase, 125,035), the Scottish Miners' Federation (increase 16,600), and the Engineering and Shipbuilding Federation (increase, 16,609).

As mentioned in the previous report, the General Federation of Trade Unions above referred to was constituted in July, 1899, the scheme of the Federation having been settled by a special congress of trade unions held in Manchester at the end of January in that year. This congress took as its basis a scheme which had been drawn up by a committee appointed by the Trade Union Congress of 1897. At the meeting in January, 1899, the objects of the projected Federation were stated as follows :—

“The objects shall be to uphold the rights of combination of labour ; to improve in every direction the general position and status of the workers by the inauguration of a policy that shall secure to them the power to determine the economic and social condition under which they shall work and live ; to secure unity of action amongst all societies forming the federation ; to promote industrial peace, and by all amicable means, such as conciliation, mediation, references, or by the establishment of permanent boards, to prevent strikes or lock-outs between employers and workmen, or disputes between trades or organisations ; where differences do occur, to assist in their settlement by just and equitable methods ; to establish a fund for mutual assistance and support, and for carrying out the foregoing objects.”

With regard to the subscriptions to and the benefits offered by the projected federation, it was agreed at the same meeting that each society federating should pay contributions for 90 per cent. of the total membership. The entrance fee was fixed at 1*d.* per member, and the quarterly contributions at either 6*d.* or 3*d.* per member, the corresponding benefits being fixed at 5*s.* and 2*s.* 6*d.* per week per member after the termination of the first six days of a dispute. Power was given to the committee to double the contributions in cases of emergency, but not to increase them further without the sanction of the societies federated.

In the event of differences arising between federated societies with respect to demarcation or other matters, it was determined that no cessation of work should take place, but that the dispute should be submitted to a board of reference or arbitration.

Other rules dealt with the appointment and duties of the council, committees, and auditors, the interpretation and alterations of rules, and dissolution.

The first annual General Council Meeting was held at Nottingham in August, 1900, and the second at Glasgow in

August, 1901, but no important alterations were made in the constitution, the amendments being principally of a technical character or with a view to simplify procedure.

An analysis of the unions which by the end of 1900 had subscribed to the General Federation of Trade Unions shows that the majority of the membership was made up of (1) unions in the metal, engineering and shipbuilding trades, and (2) general labour unions, these two classes representing a membership of about 159,000 and 103,000 respectively. The textile group was represented by a membership of between forty and fifty thousand, and the clothing group by a membership of between twenty and thirty thousand. On the other hand, the miners were wholly unrepresented (although one quarrying trade union had subscribed) and the building trades to a slight extent only.

The following summary is based on the information given on pp. lxxvi-lxxix, and shows the distribution of trade union federations over the different industrial groups. The membership stated is the number of members in the societies or branches represented, for whom subscriptions were paid.

Groups of Trades.	1886.		1887.		1888.		1889.		1900.	
	No.	Members.	No.	Members.	No.	Members.	No.	Members.	No.	Members.
General Federation of Trade Unions.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	373,290	1	856,666
Building ..	37	74,648	37	91,949	34	94,893	35	110,644	31	96,869
Mining ..	13	401,916	12	361,182	9	300,717	10	413,485	10	567,395
Metal, engineering, &c.	16	207,759	16	212,418	17	235,808	16	242,531	15	260,490
Textile ..	17	171,308	18	251,460	17	239,566	14	263,426	15	281,275
Transport (land and sea)	3	57,820	6	72,624	6	42,914	6	25,957	5	30,581
Printing, &c. ..	8	32,595	8	34,318	9	45,175	10	55,643	11	57,644
Woodworking and furnishing.	13	16,973	11	16,764	10	12,204	9	11,862	9	11,818
Enginemmen ..	4	10,082	5	10,925	4	6,766	5	7,032	4	15,182
Other trades ..	8	16,435	8	21,565	9	17,140	9	16,144	9	17,264
Total ..	119	969,436	121	1,073,233	115	995,001	115	1,520,004	110	1,725,214

Of the 110 federations in existence at the end of 1900 only 16 had been established previous to 1887. Of these, the oldest is the United Journeymen Brassfounders' Association, which was established in 1866. The Miners' Federation of Great Britain and Ireland and the Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades were both established in 1889. 83 federations with a membership of 710,664 were established between 1891 and 1900.

From the above table it will be seen that while the number of federations has slightly decreased, the aggregate membership

of the federations was greater by 205,210 than at the end of 1899. It should, however, be pointed out that this is mainly due to the increased membership of the constituent trade unions and not to an increase in the number of trade unions federated. For comparative purposes allowance must also be made for the accession in 1899 of the General Federation, by which the grand total of membership was increased by 38 per cent. when compared with the previous year.

The inclusion of the General Federation makes it more than ever necessary again to point out that the membership totals are gross totals, which contain numerous duplicate entries, arising from the fact that the whole or part of the membership of one union may belong to more than one federation.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. BURNETT,
Chief Labour Correspondent.

Labour Department,
Board of Trade.

SUMMARY TABLES.

I. TO X.—TRADE UNIONS.

XI.—TRADES COUNCILS.

I.A.—ALL TRADE UNIONS—

[NOTE.—Only those Trade Unions are included which have furnished Returns for all the nine years.]

GROUPS OF TRADES.	Number of Unions.								
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Building Trades:—									
Labourers ..	23	25	49	51	56	65	59	62	60
Others	75	75	75	75	78	78	79	76	71
Mining and Quar- rying:—									
Mining	70	76	78	76	75	63	57	55	54
Quarrying ..	5	5	6	7	7	6	7	7	5
Metal, Engineer- ing, and Ship- building.	303	297	288	290	296	290	285	281	280
Textile	217	222	233	243	245	252	247	244	237
Clothing Trades:—									
Boot and Shoe ..	13	15	16	19	17	17	16	17	19
Tailoring	16	18	15	16	21	20	21	19	17
Other	15	14	14	14	15	13	11	11	12
Transport:—									
Railway Service	7	9	8	6	6	6	6	6	6
Seamen	10	12	10	10	11	11	10	13	12
Other	45	44	49	52	48	50	50	50	48
Agricultural Labourers and Fishermen.	11	13	13	11	7	6	6	6	5
Printing, Paper, and Allied Trades.	52	56	56	55	57	56	54	55	54
Woodworking and Furnishing.	110	116	115	118	119	123	124	120	123
Chemical, Glass, Pottery, &c.	42	46	48	50	48	47	45	45	44
Food and Tobacco	25	27	28	26	28	28	29	29	26
Workers in Fibre, Cane, &c.	19	19	19	19	17	17	17	16	16
Leather	31	32	34	34	33	33	32	31	32
Enginemen ..	31	33	37	39	38	37	36	33	32
Miscellaneous Trades.	53	64	66	67	70	70	67	67	66
General Labour ..	23	24	21	18	17	17	20	20	19
Employees of Pub- lic Authorities:—									
Government Employees.	14	17	18	21	24	27	25	22	20
Employees of Local Authori- ties.	7	7	9	9	10	10	10	11	11
Grand Total .	1,216	1,266	1,303	1,326	1,343	1,342	1,313	1,302	1,272

(a) Including female members and members abroad. In 1900 the

NUMBER AND MEMBERSHIP.

The Unions excluded are given on page 227. They are few and unimportant.]

(a) Membership at end of								
1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
26,945	27,383	25,247	24,287	24,851	32,108	36,439	46,056	59,138
131,026	145,487	153,474	154,996	166,490	183,496	196,441	210,581	214,684
306,442	309,673	302,034	275,170	271,509	272,913	348,146	420,221	494,929
8,830	8,439	5,242	4,895	8,468	10,141	5,634	5,186	6,361
279,584	298,813	293,572	269,169	303,518	319,745	399,397	391,711	338,075
204,032	206,546	214,331	218,805	217,950	218,619	214,465	220,605	220,685
49,681	48,154	50,751	47,784	43,097	42,046	38,214	34,018	35,212
23,036	23,543	22,396	22,271	25,185	25,393	24,997	25,390	24,332
10,582	9,071	8,849	8,505	8,715	8,413	7,991	7,946	7,880
46,453	47,765	53,893	51,220	53,852	101,880	67,944	74,182	78,566
31,069	26,063	11,225	11,504	12,551	15,833	11,984	14,452	14,198
77,426	68,256	58,778	57,751	63,474	66,291	66,233	74,913	78,455
36,966	32,680	8,125	3,573	3,456	3,879	2,358	2,323	1,946
45,291	46,735	47,797	49,090	50,963	52,664	54,064	56,452	57,256
32,073	32,174	36,745	31,946	36,789	38,930	38,172	39,597	39,704
18,472	19,109	18,123	17,853	17,422	16,524	17,108	17,527	20,126
14,829	14,500	14,653	14,315	14,643	15,874	16,481	17,267	17,218
5,024	4,691	4,102	4,202	4,213	4,075	4,061	4,231	3,994
6,488	6,896	7,211	7,241	7,664	7,977	7,543	7,972	8,218
9,894	8,963	10,598	11,010	13,105	14,425	14,901	16,963	19,638
13,798	15,946	19,475	20,045	21,151	23,629	24,072	27,724	32,495
102,173	86,209	77,399	67,789	76,226	95,152	96,966	110,909	113,209
15,782	19,067	22,665	28,753	35,880	37,291	34,655	34,671	35,192
6,508	6,365	5,895	5,692	6,268	6,711	6,511	6,642	5,697
1,592,253	1,479,417	1,436,399	1,407,636	1,494,465	1,613,998	1,648,732	1,809,369	1,995,116

females numbered 122,047 and the members abroad 9,072.

I.B.—ALL TRADE UNIONS—INCREASE
(BASED ON COMPARISON OF MEMBERSHIP IN

Groups of Trades.	Member- ship at end of 1892.	1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.	
		Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Building Trades:									
Labourers ..	24,945	+ 438	+ 1.8	- 2,136	- 7.8	- 960	- 3.8	+ 564	+ 2.3
Others ..	131,026	+ 14,461	+ 11.0	+ 7,967	+ 5.5	+ 1,522	+ 1.0	13,494	+ 8.7
Mining and									
Quarrying:									
Mining ..	306,442	+ 3,281	+ 1.1	- 7,639	- 2.5	- 26,864	- 8.9	- 3,661	- 1.3
Quarrying ..	8,830	- 361	- 4.1	- 3,197	- 37.9	- 347	- 6.6	+ 3,073	+ 73.0
Metal, Engineer- ing and Ship- building.	279,534	- 12,721	- 4.6	- 3,241	- 1.2	+ 5,597	+ 2.1	+ 34,349	+ 12.8
Textile ..	204,022	+ 1,524	+ 0.7	+ 8,785	+ 4.3	+ 4,474	+ 2.1	- 855	- 0.4
Clothing:									
Boot and Shoe ..	49,681	- 1,527	- 3.1	+ 2,597	+ 5.4	- 2,967	- 5.8	- 4,687	- 9.8
Tailoring ..	23,036	+ 507	+ 2.2	- 1,157	- 4.9	- 115	- 0.5	+ 2,914	+ 13.1
Other ..	10,582	- 1,511	- 14.3	- 422	- 4.7	- 144	- 1.7	+ 210	+ 2.6
Transport:									
Railway Ser- vants.	46,458	+ 1,312	+ 2.8	+ 6,128	+ 12.8	- 2,673	- 5.0	+ 7,632	+ 14.9
Seamen ..	31,069	- 5,006	- 16.1	- 14,838	- 56.9	+ 279	+ 2.5	+ 1,047	+ 9.1
Other ..	77,425	- 9,169	- 11.8	- 9,478	- 13.9	- 1,027	- 1.7	+ 5,723	+ 9.9
Agricultural La- bourers and Fishermen.	36,966	- 4,356	- 11.8	- 24,506	- 75.1	- 4,562	- 66.0	- 117	- 3.3
Printing, Paper, etc.	45,291	+ 1,434	+ 3.2	+ 1,072	+ 2.3	+ 1,968	+ 2.6	+ 1,928	+ 5.9
Woodworking ..	32,073	+ 101	+ 0.3	- 1,429	- 4.4	+ 1,201	+ 3.9	+ 3,843	+ 15.2
Chemical, Glass, Pottery, &c., Trades.	18,472	+ 637	+ 3.4	- 966	- 5.2	- 270	- 1.5	- 431	- 2.4
Food and Tobacco Trades.	14,839	- 320	- 2.2	+ 144	+ 1.0	- 338	- 2.3	+ 328	+ 2.3
Workers in Fibre, Cane, &c.	5,024	- 333	- 6.6	- 589	- 12.6	+ 100	+ 2.4	+ 11	+ 0.3
Leather Trades ..	6,486	+ 406	+ 6.3	+ 315	+ 4.6	+ 30	+ 0.4	+ 423	+ 5.8
Enginemen ..	9,864	- 911	- 9.2	+ 1,615	+ 18.0	+ 412	+ 3.9	+ 2,066	+ 19.0
Miscellaneous Trades.	13,793	+ 2,048	+ 14.8	+ 3,639	+ 22.9	+ 570	+ 2.9	+ 1,106	+ 5.5
General Labour ..	102,173	- 15,964	- 15.6	- 8,850	- 10.3	- 9,570	- 12.4	+ 8,437	+ 12.4
Employees of Public Authori- ties:									
Government Employees.	15,782	+ 3,285	+ 20.8	+ 3,528	+ 18.9	+ 6,068	+ 26.9	+ 7,127	+ 24.3
Employees of Local Au- thorities.	6,503	- 118	- 1.8	- 520	- 8.1	- 173	- 2.9	+ 576	+ 10.1
GRAND TOTAL	1,562,358	- 22,941	- 1.5	- 43,117	- 2.9	- 26,464	- 2.0	+ 36,629	+ 6.3

OR DECREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.

EACH YEAR WITH THAT IN PREVIOUS YEAR.)

1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		Groups of Trades.
Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	
+ 7,267	+ 29.2	+ 4,331	+ 13.5	+ 3,617	+ 9.9	- 918	- 2.3	Building Trades : Labourers
+ 15,005	+ 8.9	+ 12,946	+ 7.1	+ 14,140	+ 7.2	+ 4,103	+ 1.9	Others.
								Mining and Quarrying :
+ 1,404	+ 0.6	+ 75,233	+ 27.6	+ 72,075	+ 20.7	+ 74,708	+ 17.8	Mining.
+ 1,673	+ 19.6	- 4,507	- 44.4	- 448	- 8.0	+ 1,175	+ 22.7	Quarrying.
+ 16,227	+ 5.3	- 10,358	- 3.2	+ 22,334	+ 7.2	+ 6,364	+ 1.9	Metal, Engineering and Ship- building.
+ 689	+ 0.3	- 4,154	- 1.9	+ 6,140	+ 2.9	+ 80	+ 0.0	Textile.
- 1,061	- 2.4	- 3,832	- 9.1	- 4,196	- 11.0	+ 1,194	+ 3.5	Clothing : Boot and Shoe.
+ 206	+ 0.6	- 396	- 1.6	+ 263	+ 1.1	- 928	- 3.7	Tailoring.
- 302	- 3.5	- 422	- 5.0	- 45	- 0.6	- 66	- 0.8	Other.
								Transport :
+ 43,028	+ 73.1	- 33,936	- 33.3	+ 6,238	+ 9.2	+ 4,384	+ 5.9	Railway Servants.
+ 3,272	+ 26.1	- 3,889	- 24.6	+ 2,518	+ 21.1	- 254	- 1.7	Seamen.
+ 2,817	+ 4.4	+ 1,942	+ 2.9	+ 6,680	+ 9.8	+ 3,542	+ 4.7	Other.
+ 433	+ 12.2	- 1,526	- 39.3	- 30	- 1.3	- 483	- 20.8	Agricultural Labourers and Fishermen.
+ 1,676	+ 3.3	+ 1,400	+ 2.7	+ 2,388	+ 4.4	+ 804	+ 1.4	Printing, Paper, etc.
+ 2,141	+ 5.8	- 758	- 1.9	+ 1,425	+ 3.7	+ 107	+ 0.3	Woodworking.
- 898	- 5.2	+ 584	+ 3.5	+ 419	+ 2.4	+ 2,593	+ 14.8	Chemical, Glass, Pottery, &c., Trades.
+ 1,231	+ 8.4	+ 607	+ 3.8	+ 786	+ 4.8	- 49	- 0.3	Food and Tobacco Trades.
- 138	- 3.3	- 14	- 0.3	+ 170	+ 4.2	- 237	- 5.6	Workers in Fibre, Cane, &c.
+ 313	+ 4.1	- 434	- 5.4	+ 129	+ 1.7	+ 546	+ 7.1	Leather Trades.
+ 1,320	+ 10.1	+ 476	+ 3.3	+ 2,062	+ 13.8	+ 2,725	+ 16.1	Enginemmen.
+ 2,478	+ 11.7	+ 448	+ 1.9	+ 3,652	+ 15.2	+ 4,771	+ 17.2	Miscellaneous Trades.
+ 18,926	+ 24.8	+ 3,834	+ 4.0	+ 11,883	+ 11.8	+ 2,540	+ 2.3	General Labour.
								Employees of Public Authori- ties :
+ 1,411	+ 8.9	- 2,686	- 7.1	+ 16	+ 0.0	+ 521	+ 1.5	Government Employees
+ 443	+ 7.1	- 300	- 3.0	+ 131	+ 2.0	- 2,975	- 44.8	Employees of Local Authorities.
+119,533	+ 6.0	+ 34,734	+ 2.2	+152,137	+ 9.2	+104,247	+ 5.8	GRAND TOTAL

ALL TRADE UNIONS.

II.—REGISTERED* AND UNREGISTERED

A.—Unions Classified by Trade.

GROUPS OF TRADES	Registered.		Unregistered.		Total.	
	No. of Unions.	No. of Members.	No. of Unions.	No. of Members.	No. of Unions.	No. of Members.
Building Trades :—						
Labourers	54	38,403	6	735	60	39,138
Others	48	196,902	23	18,582	71	214,684
Mining and Quarrying :—						
Mining	39	426,479	15	68,450	54	494,929
Quarrying	5	6,361	—	—	5	6,361
Metal, Engineering, &c. :—						
Engineering	44	184,067	41	9,898	85	193,965
Shipbuilding	15	72,567	24	4,109	39	76,666
Other Metal Trades ..	57	97,698	99	19,746	156	117,444
Textile :—						
Cotton	15	40,485	113	127,127	128	167,612
Woollen	17	4,648	14	4,381	31	9,029
Other Textile Trades ..	31	20,888	47	23,156	78	44,044
Clothing :—						
Boot and Shoe	8	33,719	11	1,493	19	35,212
Tailoring	13	19,066	4	5,276	17	24,332
Other Clothing Trades ..	8	2,079	4	5,801	12	7,880
Transport :—						
Railway Servants	6	78,566	—	—	6	78,566
Seamen	8	3,680	4	10,538	12	14,198
Other Transport Trades ..	41	77,033	7	1,422	48	78,455
Agricultural Labourers and Fishermen.	1	31	4	1,809	5	1,840
Printing, Paper, and Allied Trades.	22	27,050	32	30,306	54	57,256
Woodworking and Furnishing	45	29,924	78	9,780	123	39,704
Chemical, Glass, Pottery, &c.	15	4,556	29	15,564	44	20,120
Food and Tobacco	14	10,708	12	6,512	26	17,218
Workers in Fibre, Cane, &c. ..	5	833	11	3,161	16	3,994
Leather	12	5,114	20	3,104	32	8,218
Enginemmen	24	18,289	8	1,419	32	19,698
Miscellaneous Trades	36	30,138	33	2,357	69	32,495
General Labour	17	112,851	2	868	19	113,719
Employees of Public Authorities :—						
Government Employees ..	3	3,916	17	31,276	20	35,192
Employees of Local Authorities.	6	3,193	5	474	11	3,667
Grand Total	609	1,498,592	663	406,534	1,272	1,905,116

* Under Trade Unions Acts.

TRADE UNIONS AT END OF 1900.**B.—Unions Classified by Number of Members.**

Number of Members in each Union at end of 1900.	No. of Unions.			Membership of		
	Registered.	Unregistered.	Total.	Registered Unions.	Unregistered Unions.	Total.
Under 25 Members	15	43	58	264	685	949
Of 25 and under 50 Members	52	101	153	1,861	3,635	5,496
" 50 " " 100 "	102	100	202	7,408	11,436	18,844
Total under 100 Members	169	244	413	9,523	15,756	25,279
Of 100 and under 200 Members	99	137	236	14,292	18,990	33,282
200 " " 300 "	52	54	106	12,456	12,815	25,271
" 300 " " 400 "	44	37	81	14,613	12,452	27,065
" 400 " " 500 "	18	18	36	7,727	8,076	15,803
" 500 " " 1,000 "	60	44	104	43,635	31,539	75,174
Total under 1,000 Members	442	394	836	102,293	90,678	192,971
Of 1,000 and under 2,000 Members	58	22	80	76,867	30,426	107,293
" 2,000 " " 5,000 "	56	31	87	180,426	100,015	280,441
" 5,000 " " 10,000 "	22	10	32	160,003	71,840	231,843
Total under 10,000 Members	578	657	1,235	519,522	301,959	821,481
Of 10,000 and under 20,000 Members	16	4	20	221,237	51,806	273,043
" 20,000 " " 50,000 "	9	3	12	264,247	53,139	317,386
" 50,000 Members and over ..	6	—	6	463,576	—	463,576
Grand Total ..	609	663	1,272	1,468,582	406,534	1,875,116

III.—TRADE UNIONS WITH

A.—Classified

GROUPS OF TRADES.	1896.		1897.	
	Unions.	Female Members.	Unions	Female Members.
Metal, &c., Trades.. .. .	3	291	4	392
Textile Trades :—				
Cotton Preparing (Card and Blowing Room Operatives).	18	19,310	19	20,043
Cotton Weaving (Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers).	18	230	17	208
Cotton Weaving (Weavers) ..	31	72,734	31	74,267
Woollen and Worsted Manufacture.	4	1,908	4	1,580
Linen and Jute Manufacture ..	11	9,588	14	10,778
Hosiery	3	1,050	4	1,642
Carpet	—	—	—	—
Lace	1	650	1	900
Silk	—	—	—	—
Rope	2	240	1	200
Printing, Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.	4	365	3	420
Total Textile Trades	92	106,075	94	110,033
Clothing Trades :—				
Boot and Shoe Manufacture ..	1	1,692	1	1,550
Tailoring	10	519	11	704
Hat and Cap Manufacture ..	3	2,664	3	2,579
Other Clothing Trades	4	228	3	208
Total Clothing Trades	18	5,121	16	5,041
Dock, &c., Labour	—	—	—	—
Agricultural Labourers	2	34	2	30
Printing, Paper, and Allied Trades ..	5	833	5	753
Furnishing Trades	2	131	2	148
Pottery Trades	5	546	6	407
Tobacco Trades	3	1,848	4	2,031
Leather Trades	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous Trades	8	832	8	658
General Labour	2	903	2	605
Employees of Public Authorities ..	1	850	—	—
Grand Total	141	117,464	145	120,103

UNIONS WITH FEMALE MEMBERS.

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FEMALE MEMBERS.

by Trade.

1898.		1899.		1900.		GROUPS OF TRADES.
Unions.	Female Members.	Unions.	Female Members.	Unions.	Female Members.	
4	551	5	1,170	4	1,200	Metal, &c., Trades.
18	19,006	18	20,229	19	20,507	Textile Trades :—
15	239	15	229	15	201	Cotton Preparing (Card and Blowing Room Operatives).
31	73,740	30	76,297	29	75,177	Cotton Weaving (Beamers, Twist-ers, and Drawers).
4	1,194	4	1,232	4	674	Cotton Weaving (Weavers).
13	9,050	12	8,474	11	9,948	Woollen and Worsted Manufac-ture.
4	1,540	4	1,456	4	1,538	Linen and Jute Manufacture.
—	—	—	—	1	8	Hosiery
1	600	1	450	1	400	Carpet
1	12	1	129	1	178	Lace
1	200	1	180	—	—	Silk
1	295	2	325	2	261	Rope
89	106,536	88	109,001	87	108,362	Printing, Bleaching, Dyeing, &c.
1	700	2	618	1	660	Total Textile Trades.
9	733	10	897	8	920	Clothing Trades :—
3	2,556	3	2,529	3	2,533	Boot and Shoe Manufacture.
2	232	2	252	2	202	Tailoring.
15	4,221	17	4,278	14	4,315	Hat and Cap Manufacture.
—	—	1	150	1	150	Other Clothing Trades.
2	14	—	—	1	3	Total Clothing Trades.
7	762	7	763	7	807	Dock, &c., Labour.
2	148	2	149	2	152	Agricultural Labourers.
7	431	5	564	7	1,393	Printing, Paper, and Allied Trades.
4	2,090	4	2,403	4	2,292	Furnishing Trades.
—	—	—	—	1	440	Pottery Trades.
7	632	7	955	6	1,491	Tobacco Trades.
3	158	3	518	3	759	Leather Trades.
2	62	1	40	1	30	Miscellaneous Trades.
142	115,623	140	119,989	138	122,047	General Labour.
						Employees of Public Authorities.
						Grand Total.

III.—TRADE UNIONS WITH

B.—Classified by Number of

Number of Female Members in each Union	1896.		1897.	
	Unions.	Female Members.	Unions.	Female Members.
Trade Unions with :—				
Under 25 Female Members ..	31	200	30	261
25 Female Members and under 50	11	389	11	415
50 " " 100	18	1,197	18	1,347
Unions with less than 100 Female Members.	60	1,846	59	1,923
100 Female Members and under 200	16	2,139	23	2,834
200 " " " 300	10	2,379	9	2,015
300 " " " 400	5	1,629	6	1,979
400 " " " 500	2	830	—	—
500 " " " 1,000	16	11,613	18	12,972
Unions with less than 1,000 Female Members.	100	20,436	114	21,723
1,000 Female Members and under 2,000	11	15,068	9	11,330
2,000 " " " 3,000	11	27,879	12	30,430
3,000 " " " 4,000	4	13,312	3	10,864
4,000 " " " 5,000	1	4,000	2	8,564
5,000 " " " 6,000	—	—	—	—
6,000 " " " 7,000	2	12,589	2	13,161
7,000 " " " 8,000	2	15,380	2	14,950
8,000 Female Members and over ..	1	9,000	1	9,251
Grand Total ..	141	117,464	145	120,103

FEMALE MEMBERS.

Female Members in each Union.

1898.		1899.		1900.		Number of Female Members in each Union.
Unions.	Female Members.	Unions.	Female Members.	Unions.	Female Members.	
						Trade Unions with :—
28	246	25	197	24	225	Under 25 Female Members.
17	508	16	608	16	569	25 Female Members and under 50
16	1,138	17	1,134	13	944	50 " " " 100
61	1,982	58	1,939	53	1,738	Unions with less than 100 Female Members.
21	2,781	20	2,969	18	2,484	100 Female Members and under 200
8	1,884	6	1,436	9	2,040	200 " " " 300
4	1,250	5	1,697	5	1,881	300 " " " 400
1	400	5	2,284	6	2,623	400 " " " 500
19	13,866	16	11,689	17	12,242	500 " " " 1,000
114	22,333	110	22,014	108	22,808	Unions with less than 1,000 Female Members.
7	10,002	10	13,470	8	10,288	1,000 Female Members and under 2,000
9	21,786	8	20,152	9	21,717	2,000 " " " 3,000
6	20,704	5	17,425	6	20,488	3,000 " " " 4,000
1	4,243	2	8,569	1	4,500	4,000 " " " 5,000
1	5,982	1	5,738	2	11,621	5,000 " " " 6,000
1	6,569	—	—	1	6,286	6,000 " " " 7,000
1	7,850	1	7,221	1	7,403	7,000 " " " 8,000
2	16,406	3	25,400	2	16,956	8,000 Female Members and over
142	115,625	140	119,939	138	122,047	Grand Total.

IV.—SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS OF

GROUPS OF TRADES.		Membership at end of year.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Funds at end of year.
		No.	£	£	£
Building (14 Unions.)	1892	132,961	208,526	192,555	169,956
	1893	145,535	241,918	226,045	186,826
	1894	148,826	253,172	230,214	207,784
	1895	149,879	256,146	231,871	232,059
	1896	158,601	276,577	231,081	277,804
	1897	175,736	305,184	244,583	338,205
	1898	190,123	324,060	248,169	414,086
	1899	207,216	354,321	298,451	469,956
	1900	212,168	362,490	349,747	482,699
Mining and Quarrying (15 Unions.)	1892	198,527	276,226	234,230	305,383
	1893	199,556	348,563	332,848	121,096
	1894	201,205	341,287	243,834	218,551
	1895	194,879	215,871	178,802	255,430
	1896	193,081	224,036	154,575	324,881
	1897	198,563	221,721	157,920	388,682
	1898	199,942	213,489	161,105	441,006
	1899	214,904	235,789	113,055	563,720
	1900	237,355	271,800	114,823	720,695
Metal Engineering, and Shipbuilding (14 Unions.)	1892	175,198	495,336	511,369	578,606
	1893	177,411	510,809	559,386	530,029
	1894	180,688	528,545	576,028	482,546
	1895	186,397	575,973	540,126	518,593
	1896	207,585	658,069	473,619	702,843
	1897	218,098	891,371	1,026,271	567,943
	1898	213,447	803,100	627,759	743,284
	1899	230,630	696,060	459,147	980,217
	1900	237,738	728,260	513,806	1,194,669
Textile (20 Unions.)	1892	110,553	194,261	225,967	185,385
	1893	112,808	226,243	248,572	163,056
	1894	114,952	194,920	114,761	243,215
	1895	114,687	180,547	127,809	295,953
	1896	113,918	179,890	114,651	361,192
	1897	116,059	186,939	138,048	410,083
	1898	114,833	185,067	120,258	474,892
	1899	120,133	176,371	95,058	556,205
	1900	117,666	173,933	143,477	581,661
Clothing (4 Unions.)	1892	64,572	68,587	61,748	54,717
	1893	63,158	69,930	64,254	60,393
	1894	65,090	72,374	59,136	73,631
	1895	61,201	79,826	110,698	42,759
	1896	57,179	68,810	53,324	58,245
	1897	56,524	60,486	72,101	46,630
	1898	52,552	64,063	52,195	58,496
	1899	48,563	62,128	50,075	70,551
	1900	47,597	62,950	55,940	77,561

SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTS.

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100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS.

GROUPS OF TRADES.		Membership at end of Year.	Income.	Expendi- ture.	Funds at end of Year.
		No.	£	£	£
Transport (Land and Sea) (10 Unions.)	1892	90,588	83,082	62,396	165,485
	1893	85,982	80,706	75,085	171,125
	1894	88,282	86,787	57,504	199,356
	1895	85,234	86,040	58,642	236,756
	1896	95,749	92,078	63,085	255,767
	1897	143,287	116,580	87,871	284,456
	1898	109,461	115,287	105,456	294,237
	1899	120,808	117,591	80,739	331,089
	1900	126,728	138,959	101,859	368,189
Printing and Bookbinding (7 Unions.)	1892	32,421	51,931	53,305	72,910
	1893	33,335	52,851	50,738	75,025
	1894	34,293	56,788	56,279	78,534
	1895	35,994	66,549	54,093	90,990
	1896	37,018	69,406	54,229	106,167
	1897	38,234	69,641	54,655	121,153
	1898	38,406	71,429	58,789	133,813
	1899	41,025	76,240	63,231	146,822
	1900	41,264	77,998	70,791	154,029
Woodworking and Furnishing (6 Unions.)	1892	14,887	30,123	27,205	20,368
	1893	15,030	32,138	32,365	20,241
	1894	14,253	32,235	30,194	22,282
	1895	14,830	33,377	30,282	25,377
	1896	18,033	36,354	30,746	30,985
	1897	19,556	45,162	41,963	34,184
	1898	19,015	53,934	46,342	41,776
	1899	20,455	46,471	37,604	50,743
	1900	21,266	47,968	42,634	56,107
Miscellaneous (11 Unions.)	1892	84,919	67,031	62,608	66,879
	1893	76,392	66,205	79,175	53,909
	1894	75,016	69,240	68,582	54,566
	1895	71,591	67,588	62,870	59,884
	1896	79,239	71,508	61,742	69,650
	1897	98,598	86,569	75,543	80,676
	1898	104,068	90,721	75,262	96,135
	1899	113,629	100,506	83,348	113,293
	1900	118,127	110,223	92,501	131,015
Grand Totals (100 Unions.)	1892	904,399	1,473,086	1,431,701	1,619,689
	1893	908,957	1,629,362	1,668,349	1,389,762
	1894	922,665	1,636,298	1,436,533	1,569,467
	1895	914,492	1,561,717	1,394,593	1,747,591
	1896	961,193	1,676,726	1,236,963	2,167,334
	1897	1,064,455	1,988,633	1,698,955	2,272,612
	1898	1,042,847	1,919,099	1,493,375	2,697,727
	1899	1,117,443	1,865,477	1,386,608	3,292,596
	1900	1,158,999	1,974,611	1,490,562	3,766,625

V.—TOTAL AND PERCENTAGE

GROUPS OF TRADES.		Unemployed, &c., Benefits.		Dispute Benefit.		Sick and Accident Benefits.		Superannuation Benefit.	
		Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
Building (14 Unions).	1892	£ 31,729	16·5	£ 33,232	17·2	£ 50,913	26·4	£ 13,122	6·8
	1893	40,030	17·7	39,585	17·5	55,489	24·6	14,722	6·5
	1894	53,794	23·4	26,178	11·4	58,531	25·4	17,054	7·4
	1895	52,345	22·6	18,620	8·0	64,771	27·9	19,217	8·3
	1896	25,099	10·9	36,877	16·9	61,518	28·6	21,127	9·1
	1897	24,216	9·9	20,304	8·3	66,636	27·3	22,797	9·3
	1898	22,249	9·0	18,599	7·5	75,348	30·5	24,955	10·0
	1899	24,277	8·1	57,828	19·4	81,852	27·4	26,829	9·0
	1900	46,355	13·3	60,385	19·8	91,290	28·1	29,889	8·5
Mining and Quarrying (15 Unions).	1892	7,638	3·3	129,585	55·3	15,991	6·8	—	—
	1893	62,435	11·7	353,988	66·4	22,366	4·2	—	—
	1894	26,638	10·9	65,036	26·7	19,827	8·1	—	—
	1895	68,046	38·1	41,403	23·2	24,053	13·4	—	—
	1896	42,896	27·8	39,478	25·5	24,712	16·0	—	—
	1897	24,877	15·7	43,374	27·5	31,450	19·9	—	—
	1898	13,735	8·5	50,149	31·1	28,016	17·4	—	—
	1899	10,247	9·1	18,311	10·2	31,941	28·3	—	—
	1900	4,419	3·8	11,664	10·2	33,852	29·5	—	—
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding (14 Unions).	1892	187,885a	36·7	56,221a	11·0	94,492	18·5	68,454	13·4
	1893	250,381a	44·8	12,891a	2·3	109,065	19·5	75,411	13·5
	1894	268,620a	44·9	31,909a	5·5	100,006	17·4	80,805	14·0
	1895	190,241a	35·2	44,012a	8·1	116,546	21·6	86,398	16·0
	1896	112,180a	28·7	52,906a	11·2	104,390	22·0	92,682	19·6
	1897	193,791a	18·9	491,478a	47·9	109,740	10·7	99,278	9·7
	1898	103,755a	16·5	188,324a	30·0	113,235	18·1	106,833	17·0
	1899	80,004a	17·4	12,633a	2·7	121,030	26·4	117,531	25·6
	1900	92,131a	17·9	22,185a	4·3	129,052	25·1	124,702	24·3
Textile (20 Unions).	1892	43,994	19·5	136,020	55·8	5,736	2·5	1,890	0·8
	1893	51,263	20·6	131,055	52·7	7,479	3·0	1,824	0·8
	1894	39,580	34·5	19,721	17·2	5,557	4·8	1,719	1·5
	1895	50,220	39·3	19,756	15·4	6,899	5·4	1,952	1·5
	1896	36,228	31·6	15,660	13·7	8,031	7·0	2,377	2·1
	1897	42,965	31·1	29,275	21·2	6,827	4·9	2,688	2·0
	1898	35,056	29·2	18,062	15·0	7,218	6·0	2,449	2·0
	1899	26,418	27·8	5,912	6·2	3,166	8·6	3,838	4·0
	1900	56,084	39·8	12,064	8·2	7,309	4·9	2,219	1·5

(a) In the case of two unions, the allowance paid owing to trade disputes is partly included in their accounts under "Unemployed Benefit." As such Unemployed Benefit is really Dispute pay, it has been estimated and put under "Dispute Benefit."

EXPENDITURE ON CHIEF BENEFITS, &c.

Funeral Benefit.		Other Benefits and Grants.(b)		Working and other Expenses.		Total Expenditure.	GROUPS OF TRADES.
Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.		
£		£		£		£	
12,708	6.6	6,367	3.3	44,797	23.2	192,853	1892
14,114	6.2	9,864	4.4	52,244	23.1	226,048	1893
14,424	6.3	6,116	2.6	54,117	23.5	230,214	1894
15,347	6.6	5,834	2.5	55,737	24.1	231,871	1895
16,616	7.2	12,144	5.3	57,651	24.9	231,932	1896
17,393	7.1	29,590	12.1	63,647	26.0	244,533	1897
19,442	7.8	20,063	8.1	67,213	27.1	243,169	1898
21,445	7.2	11,273	3.8	74,947	25.1	298,451	1899
23,008	6.6	9,299	2.7	80,521	23.0	349,747	1900
7,740	3.3	34,954	14.9	38,322	16.4	234,239	1892
9,347	1.8	53,188	10.0	31,524	5.9	532,343	1893
7,793	3.3	66,501	27.3	58,089	23.8	243,334	1894
8,041	4.5	5,095	2.8	32,164	18.0	178,892	1895
8,285	5.4	4,683	3.0	34,521	22.3	184,575	1896
8,442	5.3	13,964	8.9	35,793	22.7	187,929	1897
8,656	5.4	24,998	15.5	35,611	22.1	161,135	1898
9,550	8.4	5,127	4.5	37,879	33.5	112,055	1899
9,992	8.7	8,061	7.0	46,837	40.8	214,325	1900
35,220	4.9	16,321	3.3	62,276	12.2	511,369	1892
27,241	4.9	23,651	4.2	60,746	10.8	559,336	1893
26,187	4.4	17,945	3.1	61,756	10.7	576,023	1894
27,147	5.0	13,378	2.5	62,404	11.6	549,126	1895
26,504	5.6	12,542	2.6	72,415	15.3	473,619	1896
26,570	2.8	22,275	2.1	81,139	7.9	1,026,271	1897
29,715	4.7	12,731	2.0	73,166	11.7	627,759	1898
32,953	7.2	18,189	4.0	79,807	16.7	459,147	1899
35,741	7.0	25,804	5.0	84,183	16.4	513,393	1900
5,775	2.6	12,040	5.3	30,532	13.5	225,937	1892
5,299	2.1	24,567	9.9	27,065	10.9	243,572	1893
5,344	4.7	18,259	15.9	24,581	21.4	114,761	1894
6,124	4.8	15,922	12.5	26,986	21.1	127,399	1895
5,502	4.8	20,448	17.8	26,335	23.0	114,651	1896
5,901	4.3	26,011	18.8	24,331	17.7	133,043	1897
5,757	4.8	23,622	19.6	23,104	23.4	129,253	1898
6,099	6.4	19,237	20.2	25,448	26.8	95,953	1899
5,848	3.9	23,516	15.8	33,407	25.9	143,477	1900

(b) Including grants to Members, grants from one Union to another, payments to Federations, Trades Councils, Congresses, &c.

V.—TOTAL AND PERCENTAGE EXPENDI-

GROUPS OF TRADES.		Unemployed, &c., Benefits.		Dispute Benefit.		Sick and Accident Benefits.		Superannuation Benefit.	
		Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
Clothing (4 Unions).	1892	£ 2,805	4.2	£ 12,743	20.6	£ 24,886	40.5	£ 5,026	8.1
	1893	3,544	5.5	10,066	15.7	26,600	41.4	5,588	8.7
	1894	4,226	7.2	7,696	13.0	24,344	41.2	6,452	10.9
	1895	2,901	2.6	60,136	54.3	25,055	22.6	7,195	6.5
	1896	2,400	4.5	5,665	10.6	22,789	42.7	7,383	13.9
	1897	1,995	2.8	18,297	25.4	24,351	33.8	6,963	9.6
	1898	2,121	4.1	5,668	10.9	23,027	44.1	7,055	13.5
	1899	1,379	2.8	3,046	6.1	22,394	44.7	6,656	13.3
	1900	1,638	2.9	6,164	11.0	21,729	36.8	6,191	11.1
Transport (Land and Sea) (10 Unions).	1892	6,097	9.8	5,319	8.5	4,937	7.9	2,163	3.5
	1893	5,907	7.9	7,934	10.6	5,639	7.5	2,330	3.2
	1894	3,272	5.7	2,211	3.9	5,617	9.8	2,497	4.3
	1895	3,505	6.0	2,394	4.1	7,423	12.6	1,991	3.4
	1896	3,091	4.9	3,460	5.5	7,056	11.2	2,132	3.4
	1897	3,357	3.8	2,480	2.8	7,717	8.8	2,526	2.9
	1898	17,779	17.2	10,710	10.3	8,887	8.6	2,450	2.4
	1899	3,017	3.7	2,637	3.3	10,247	12.7	2,875	3.0
	1900	3,612	3.6	11,114	10.9	11,933	11.7	3,501	3.4
Printing and Bookbinding (7 Unions).	1892	24,542	46.0	7,838	14.7	2,482	4.7	4,078	7.7
	1893	25,119	49.5	3,884	7.7	2,468	4.9	4,773	9.4
	1894	33,163	58.9	2,048	3.6	2,506	4.5	5,283	9.4
	1895	29,564	54.7	1,796	3.3	2,889	5.3	5,735	10.6
	1896	27,212	50.2	2,910	5.4	3,028	5.6	7,116	13.1
	1897	24,557	44.9	2,080	3.7	3,241	5.9	7,842	14.4
	1898	24,622	41.9	3,399	5.8	3,347	5.7	9,407	16.0
	1899	27,280	43.1	3,000	4.8	3,705	5.9	10,018	15.9
	1900	34,065	48.2	2,900	4.1	3,686	5.2	11,766	16.6
Woodworking and Furnishing (5 Unions).	1892	9,809	36.0	2,167	8.0	3,105	11.4	3,970	14.6
	1893	12,633	39.2	3,429	10.6	3,410	10.6	4,069	12.6
	1894	12,379	41.0	1,569	5.2	3,119	10.3	4,444	14.7
	1895	11,272	37.2	1,426	4.7	3,499	11.5	4,916	16.2
	1896	6,359	20.7	4,446	14.5	2,325	9.2	5,079	16.5
	1897	8,027	19.1	11,426	27.2	3,228	7.7	5,248	12.5
	1898	9,709	21.0	9,473	20.4	3,356	8.3	5,539	12.0
	1899	9,136	24.4	3,545	9.4	4,407	11.7	5,763	15.4
	1900	13,363	32.5	3,060	7.2	4,607	10.8	5,361	13.6

TURE ON CHIEF BENEFITS, &c.—continued.

Funeral Benefit.		Other Benefits and Grants.(a)		Working and other Expenses.		Total Expenditure.	GROUPS OF TRADES.
Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.		
£		£		£		£	
4,888	76	774	13	10,928	17.7	61,748	1892
4,944	7.7	780	1.2	12,732	19.8	64,254	1893
4,439	7.5	203	0.3	11,776	18.9	59,136	1894
4,757	4.3	168	0.2	10,486	9.5	110,698	1895
4,312	8.1	180	0.3	10,596	19.9	53,324	1896
4,238	5.9	720	1.0	15,537	21.5	72,191	1897
4,178	8.0	198	0.4	9,928	19.0	52,195	1898
4,756	9.5	1,076	2.1	10,768	21.5	50,975	1899
4,332	7.8	2,782	5.0	13,104	23.4	55,940	1900
3,298	8.3	4,546	7.3	30,036	57.7	62,396	1892
4,062	5.4	7,171	9.5	41,952	55.9	75,965	1893
3,575	6.2	4,890	8.5	35,442	61.6	57,504	1894
4,217	7.2	5,886	10.0	33,226	56.7	58,642	1895
4,016	6.3	6,803	10.8	36,507	57.9	63,065	1896
4,553	5.2	14,636	16.8	52,602	59.9	87,371	1897
4,309	4.6	10,612	10.3	48,209	46.6	103,456	1898
5,596	6.9	8,211	10.2	46,157	50.6	80,729	1899
5,624	5.5	10,268	10.1	55,807	54.8	101,359	1900
3,566	6.7	1,193	2.2	9,606	18.0	53,305	1892
3,916	7.7	889	1.7	9,687	19.1	50,736	1893
3,266	5.8	465	0.8	9,556	17.0	56,279	1894
4,108	7.6	406	0.8	9,588	17.7	54,093	1895
3,976	7.3	671	1.3	9,316	17.2	54,329	1896
4,024	7.4	3,025	5.5	9,936	18.2	54,055	1897
4,230	7.2	2,837	4.8	10,927	18.6	52,769	1898
5,062	8.0	1,663	2.6	12,483	19.7	63,231	1899
5,324	7.5	1,734	2.5	11,284	15.9	70,791	1900
1,684	6.2	902	5.3	5,568	20.5	27,205	1892
1,846	5.7	722	2.2	6,166	19.1	32,265	1893
1,912	6.3	593	2.0	6,188	20.5	30,194	1894
1,967	6.5	840	2.8	6,373	21.1	30,252	1895
1,889	6.1	1,860	6.4	8,188	26.6	30,746	1896
2,117	5.0	2,118	5.1	9,799	23.4	41,963	1897
1,968	4.3	5,700	12.3	10,077	21.7	46,342	1898
2,469	6.6	1,196	3.2	10,988	29.3	37,504	1899
2,609	6.1	1,383	3.2	11,261	26.4	42,634	1900

(a) See Note (b), page lix.

V.—TOTAL AND PERCENTAGE EXPENDI-

GROUPS OF TRADES.		Unemployed, &c., Benefits.		Dispute Benefit.		Sick and Accident Benefits.		Superannuation Benefit.	
		Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
		£		£		£		£	
Miscellaneous (11 Unions).	1892	13,255	21.2	16,833	26.9	7,544	12.0	3,375	6.2
	1893	16,329	26.6	25,521	32.2	9,065	11.5	3,949	4.9
	1894	21,571	31.4	9,935	14.5	10,168	14.8	4,168	6.1
	1895	16,553	26.6	7,140	11.5	11,739	18.8	4,264	7.0
	1896	12,765	20.7	9,678	15.7	11,459	18.5	4,574	7.4
	1897	12,789	16.9	14,683	19.4	14,486	19.2	4,512	6.4
	1898	15,068	20.0	9,098	12.0	15,543	20.7	5,055	6.7
	1899	9,010	10.8	13,116	15.7	18,721	22.5	5,346	6.4
	1900	10,131	10.9	11,707	12.7	19,771	21.4	5,910	6.4
Grand Total (100 Unions).	1892	327,554 ^a	22.9	389,948 ^a	27.2	210,186	14.7	102,578	7.2
	1893	467,641 ^a	25.0	588,373 ^a	31.5	241,601	13.0	112,606	6.0
	1894	453,242 ^a	31.6	166,293 ^a	11.6	229,677	16.0	122,221	8.5
	1895	424,650 ^a	30.5	196,684 ^a	14.1	262,864	18.9	131,758	9.4
	1896	268,230 ^a	21.7	171,100 ^a	13.8	245,808	19.9	142,470	11.5
	1897	336,574 ^a	17.7	633,347 ^a	33.3	267,676	14.1	152,154	8.0
	1898	244,084 ^a	16.3	313,430 ^a	21.0	278,777	18.7	163,743	11.0
	1899	190,768 ^a	14.9	120,023 ^a	9.4	302,463	23.6	178,856	14.0
	1900	265,328 ^a	17.8	150,283 ^a	10.1	323,231	21.7	190,039	12.8

(a) See Note (a), page lviii

TURE ON CHIEF BENEFITS, &c.—continued.

Funeral Benefit.		Other Benefits and Grants.(b)		Working and other Expenses.		Total Expenditure.	GROUPS OF TRADES.
Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.		
£		£		£		£	
3,505	5·6	1,088	1·7	16,506	26·4	62,609	1892
4,076	5·2	4,151	5·2	16,184	20·4	79,175	1893
3,661	5·4	1,556	2·0	17,664	25·6	68,563	1894
3,978	6·4	1,532	2·4	16,981	27·3	62,270	1895
4,077	6·6	1,546	2·5	17,643	28·6	61,742	1896
3,966	5·2	2,623	3·5	22,184	29·4	75,543	1897
4,661	6·2	2,130	2·8	23,749	31·6	75,262	1898
5,406	6·5	3,702	4·4	28,045	33·7	83,348	1899
6,204	6·7	7,206	7·8	31,572	34·1	92,561	1900
}							
68,177	4·7	78,685	5·5	254,573	17·8	1,431,701	1892
74,865	4·0	124,943	6·7	258,320	13·8	1,868,349	1893
69,631	4·8	116,318	8·1	279,151	19·4	1,436,533	1894
75,681	5·4	49,051	3·5	253,905	18·2	1,394,593	1895
75,177	6·1	60,977	4·9	273,221	22·1	1,236,983	1896
79,204	4·2	114,982	6·1	315,018	16·6	1,898,955	1897
83,466	5·6	102,891	6·9	306,984	20·5	1,493,375	1898
93,297	7·3	69,674	5·4	325,522	25·4	1,280,608	1899
98,682	6·6	90,053	6·0	372,966	25·0	1,490,582	1900
}							
							Grand Total (100 Unions).

(b) See Note (b), page lix.

VI.—EXPENDITURE—TOTAL AND

BENEFITS, &c.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	
	TOTAL				
	£	£	£	£	
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits (a).	327,554	467,641	453,242	424,650	
Dispute Benefit (a)	369,948	588,373	166,293	196,684	
Sick and Accident Benefits	210,186	241,601	229,677	262,864	
Superannuation Benefit	102,578	112,606	122,221	131,758	
Funeral Benefit	68,177	74,865	69,631	75,681	
Other Benefits and Grants to Members	34,413	29,544	26,507	24,739	
Payments to Federations	23,535	65,280	64,224	17,178	
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	20,787	30,119	25,587	7,134	
Working and other Expenses	254,573	258,320	279,151	253,905	
	1,431,701	1,868,349	1,436,533	1,394,593	
	EXPENDITURE				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits (a).	7 3	10 3½	9 10	9 3½	
Dispute Benefit (a)	8 7½	12 11½	3 7½	4 3½	
Sick and Accident Benefits	4 7½	5 3½	4 11½	5 9	
Superannuation Benefit	2 3½	2 5½	2 7½	2 10½	
Funeral Benefit	1 6	1 7½	1 6	1 7½	
Other Benefits and Grants to Members	0 9½	0 7½	0 7	0 6½	
Payments to Federations	0 6½	1 5½	1 4½	0 4½	
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	0 5½	0 8	0 6½	0 2	
Working and other Expenses	5 7½	5 8½	6 0½	5 6½	
	31 8	41 1½	31 1½	30 6	

(a) See note (a), p. lviii.

PER MEMBER—ON CHIEF BENEFITS, &c.

1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	BENEFITS, &c.
EXPENDITURE.					
£ 268,280	£ 336,574	£ 244,084	£ 190,768	£ 265,328	Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits (a).
171,100	633,347	313,430	120,028	150,283	Dispute Benefit (a).
245,808	267,676	278,777	302,463	323,231	Sick and Accident Benefits.
142,470	152,154	163,748	178,856	190,039	Superannuation Benefit.
75,177	79,204	83,466	93,297	98,682	Funeral Benefit.
28,147	26,208	25,558	26,972	34,058	Other Benefits and Grants to Members.
21,358	24,180	27,400	26,920	44,401	Payments to Federations.
11,472	64,594	49,933	15,782	11,594	Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.
273,221	315,018	306,984	325,522	372,966	Working and other Expenses.
1,286,983	1,898,955	1,493,375	1,280,608	1,490,582	
PER MEMBER (b).					
s. d. 5 7	s. d. 6 4	s. d. 4 8½	s. d. 3 5	s. d. 4 7	Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits (a).
3 6½	11 10½	6 0	2 1½	2 7	Dispute Benefit (a).
5 1½	5 0½	5 4½	5 5	5 7	Sick and Accident Benefits.
2 11½	2 10½	3 1½	3 2½	3 3½	Superannuation Benefit.
1 6½	1 6	1 7½	1 8	1 8½	Funeral Benefit.
0 7	0 6	0 5½	0 5½	0 7	Other Benefits and Grants to Members.
0 5½	0 5½	0 6½	0 5½	0 9½	Payments to Federations.
0 2½	1 2½	0 11½	0 3½	0 2½	Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.
5 8½	5 11	5 10½	5 10	6 5½	Working and other Expenses.
25 8½	35 8½	28 7½	22 11	25 8½	

(b) Calculated throughout on the basis of Total Membership of the 100 Principal Trade Unions at the end of each year and not on the Membership of the Unions paying the particular classes of Benefits.

VIL.—MEMBERS PAID SUPERANNUATION

TRADES.	Number of Members in receipt of Superannuation Benefit at end of								
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Building Trades.									
Bricklayers	25	26	30	34	32	38	39	40	45
Stonemasons	351	360	381	369	382	409	395	399	403
Carpenters and Joiners ..	449	512	610	693	757	790	877	994	1,100
Plumbers	3	14	18	19	23	30	34	35	43
Plasterers	21	35	41	57	65	69	74	81	94
Painters	16	21	18	18	22	26	28	28	28
Total	865	967	1,098	1,199	1,281	1,343	1,447	1,577	1,713
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades.									
Engineers, &c.	2,390	2,474	2,698	2,883	3,131	3,268	3,590	3,767	3,963
Ironfounders	823	923	960	996	1,008	1,051	1,082	1,138	1,217
Blacksmiths	22	26	27	27	28	27	25	27	31
Brass Workers	15(a)	38	45	49	51	54	54	54	57
Shipbuilders	365	377	404	467	507	560	556	647	754
Total	3,615	3,838	4,134	4,422	4,725	4,960	5,317	5,633	6,042
Textile Trades.									
Cotton Spinners.. .. .	Cannot be stated.(b)								
Carpet Weavers.. .. .	52	49	58	72	73	69	76	82	81
Total	Cannot be stated.(b)								
Clothing Trades.									
Tailors	431	481	541	599	571	533	500	464	428
Hatters	66	63	77	85	87	96	96	102	91
Total	497	544	618	684	658	629	596	566	519

(a) Estimated.

(b) The Superannuation Allowance paid by most of the branches of the Cotton Spinners' Association consists of a lump sum granted on leaving the trade; in only one of them (the Bolton District) is a weekly allowance paid

BENEFIT IN 100 PRINCIPAL UNIONS.

TRADES.	Number of Members in receipt of Superannuation Benefit at end of								
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Transport.									
Railway Servants and Lightermen. (c)	105	119	128	108	114	127	127	162	169
Printing and Book-binding Trades.									
Letterpress Printers (d) ..	241	248	274	303	348	368	415	444	524
Lithographic Printers	11	13	13	21	20	20	19	29	35
Bookbinders	25	25	26	25	25	25	25	26	42
Total	277	286	313	349	393	413	459	499	601
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.									
Cabinet Makers	4	4	6	10	12	16	17	24	28
Coach Makers	253	255	284	291	291	288	297	388	294
Mill Sawyers	5	6	4	8	8	13	19	23	28
Total	260	265	294	309	311	317	333	335	350
Glass Trades.									
Bottle Making and Flint Glass	256	259	264	274	297	311	314	344	349
Miscellaneous.									
Brushmakers	57	58	51	59	51	59	61	65	76
Curriers	20	29	28	29	29	31	29	30	35
General Labour	(e)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	77	88	80	89	81	91	91	96	112
Grand Total (f)	6,004	6,415	6,987	7,489	7,936	8,279	8,769	9,294	9,926

(c) The Lightermen's Union did not pay Superannuation Benefit except in 1892, 1893, and 1895.
(d) The Scottish Typographical Association commenced to pay Superannuation Benefit in 1893.
(e) The Bristol and South Wales Operatives' Union commenced to pay Superannuation Benefit in 1893.
(f) The total number of Superannuated Members is exclusive of those belonging to the Amalgamated Cotton Spinners

VIII.—AMOUNT OF SUPERANNUATION

TRADES.	Total Amount paid to Superannuated Members in								
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Building Trades.	£	° £	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Bricklayers	324	380	388	448	442	400	574	564	672
Stonemasons	4,379	4,587	4,800	5,019	5,114	5,581	5,656	5,619	5,916
Carpenters and Joiners .. .	7,878	8,929	10,798	12,481	14,032	14,960	16,648	18,432	20,809
Plumbers	67	234	344	383	460	565	641	746	782
Plasterers	266	399	488	661	855	963	1,089	1,104	1,233
Painters	218	243	236	226	224	282	347	364	417
Total	13,122	14,722	17,654	19,217	21,127	22,797	24,955	26,829	29,829
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades.									
Engineers, &c.	49,820	54,910	58,453	62,459	67,421	72,595	78,771	83,633	88,541
Ironfounders	12,941	14,321	15,722	16,742	17,451	17,987	18,779	19,488	20,321
Blacksmiths	290	313	334	344	356	366	344	334	387
Brass Workers	165	258	332	458	522	604	707	599	773
Shipbuilders	5,238	5,609	5,764	6,395	6,982	7,736	8,232	13,482	14,680
Total	68,454	75,411	80,605	86,398	92,682	99,278	108,833	117,851	124,702
Textile Trades.									
Cotton Spinners (a)	1,539	1,488	1,336	1,492	1,842	2,101	1,902	3,216	1,592
Carpet Weavers	361	336	383	460	535	587	547	622	627
Total	1,899	1,824	1,719	1,952	2,377	2,688	2,449	3,838	2,219
Clothing Trades.									
Tailors	4,415	4,983	5,710	6,401	6,532	6,044	6,064	5,610	5,205
Hatters	611	655	742	794	851	919	991	1,046	996
Total	5,026	5,638	6,452	7,195	7,383	6,963	7,055	6,656	6,191

(a) See note (b), page lxvi.

BENEFIT PAID BY 100 PRINCIPAL UNIONS.

TRADES.	Total Amount paid to Superannuated Members in								
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Transport.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Railway Servants and Lightermen.	2,163	2,380	2,497	1,991	2,132	2,526	2,450	2,375	3,501
Printing and Bookbinding Trades.									
Letterpress Printers	2,773	4,301	4,787	5,205	6,516	7,233	8,804	9,240	10,656
Lithographic Printers	161	178	182	210	280	287	283	461	599
Bookbinders	144	294	313	320	320	322	320	317	512
Total	4,078	4,773	5,282	5,735	7,116	7,842	9,407	10,018	11,768
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.									
Cabinet Makers	47	57	74	127	163	235	264	306	326
Coach Makers	2,902	3,961	4,326	4,897	4,857	4,897	5,093	5,242	5,277
Mill Sawyers	21	41	45	92	59	116	162	215	243
Total	3,970	4,059	4,444	4,916	5,079	5,248	5,539	5,763	5,861
Glass Trades.									
Bottle Making and Flint Glass	2,726	2,719	2,991	3,208	3,446	3,655	3,818	3,970	4,461
Miscellaneous.									
Brushmakers	965	861	809	832	818	837	907	1,063	1,077
Curriers	212	252	295	301	297	307	317	310	359
General Labour	—	6	13	13	13	13	13	15	13
Total	1,147	1,139	1,177	1,146	1,128	1,157	1,237	1,376	1,449
Grand Total ...	102,578	112,006	122,221	131,758	142,470	152,154	163,743	175,256	186,939

IX.—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MEM-

Name of Union.	1892.			1900.		
	Total Number of Members.	On Superannuation Benefit.		Total Number of Members.	On Superannuation Benefit.	
		Number.	Per- centage of Mem- bership.		Number.	Per- centage of Mem- bership.
Building Trades :—						
Operative Bricklayers	22,270	25	0·1	38,830	45	0·1
Operative Stonemasons	15,821	351	2·2	19,419	403	2·1
General Union of Carpenters and Joiners.	3,645	25	0·7	7,727	65	0·8
Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	37,588	363	1·0	65,012	955	1·5
Associated Carpenters and Joiners	6,270	61	1·0	9,808	80	0·8
United Operative Plinbers ..	6,177	3	—	11,186	43	0·4
Operative Plasterers	6,925	21	0·3	11,009	94	0·9
House and Ship Painters and Decorators.	4,194	16	0·4	10,448	28	0·3
Total Building Trades (8 Unions).	102,699	865	0·8	173,439	1,713	1·0
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuild- ing Trades :—						
Ironfounders	15,190	588	3·9	18,357	845	4·6
Associated Iron Moulders	6,268	235	3·7	7,184	372	5·2
Steam Engine Makers	6,100	125	2·0	8,586	203	2·4
Amalgamated Engineers	70,909	2,257	3·2	87,872	3,736	4·3
United Pattern Makers	2,537	—	—	4,804	19	0·4
Associated Blacksmiths	2,343	22	0·9	2,933	31	1·1
Amalgamated Brassworkers ..	6,458	15(a)	0·2	8,675	57	0·7
Operative Spindle and Flyer Makers.	672	8	1·2	1,263	25	2·0
Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders.	39,000	361	0·9	47,870	711	1·5
Associated Shipwrights	11,937	4	—	18,308	43	0·2
Total Metal, &c. Trades (10 Unions).	161,414	3,615	2·2	205,232	6,042	2·9
Textile Trades :—						
Amalgamated Cotton Spinners ..	18,308	Cannot be stated.		18,594	Cannot be stated.	
Power Loom Carpet Weavers (Kidderminster).	1,378	52	3·8	1,209	81	6·7
Total Textile Trades (2 Unions).	19,681	Cannot be stated.		19,803	Cannot be stated.	
Clothing Trades :—						
Amalgamated Tailors	16,732	335	2·0	13,439	320	2·4
Scottish Operative Tailors	3,959	96	2·4	5,036	106	2·1
Journeyman Hatters	1,357	66	4·9	1,162	91	7·8
Total Clothing Trades (3 Unions).	22,048	497	2·3	19,637	519	2·6

(v) Estimated.

PERCENTAGE OF MEMBERSHIP SUPERANNUATED.

1897

BERSHIP ON SUPERANNUATION.

Name of Union.	1892.			1900.		
	Total Number of Members.	On Superannuation Benefit.		Total Number of Members.	On Superannuation Benefit.	
		Number.	Percentage of Membership.		Number.	Percentage of Membership.
Transport Trades (Land and Sea):—						
Amalgamated Railway Servants..	30,811	86(a)	0·3	62,023	99(a)	0·2
Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.	6,710	16	0·2	10,002	70	0·7
Amalgamated Watermen and Lightermen.	3,400	3	0·1	3,217	—	—
Total Transport (3 Unions)..	40,721	105	0·3	75,242	169	0·2
Printing and Bookbinding Trades:—						
London Compositors	9,798	113	1·2	11,287	192	1·7
Typographical Association .. .	11,313	128	1·1	16,179	288	1·8
Scottish Typographical Association.	2,984	—	—	3,730	44	1·2
Amalgamated Lithographic Printers.	2,502	11	0·4	3,858	35	0·9
London Journeymen Bookbinders	1,310	10	0·8	1,339	10	0·7
Bookbinders and Machine Rulers..	2,907	15	0·5	4,064	32	0·8
Total Printing, &c. Trades (5 Unions).	30,764	277	0·9	40,457	601	1·5
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades:—						
Amalgamated Cabinet Makers ..	1,386	4	0·3	2,452	28	1·1
Coach Makers	5,464	263	4·8	6,526	294	4·5
Mill Sawyers and Wood Cutting Machinists.	1,895	3	0·2	4,179	28	0·7
Total Woodworking, &c. Trades (3 Unions).	8,745	269	3·0	13,157	350	2·7
Glass Trades:—						
Glass Bottle Makers (Yorkshire) ..	2,389	49	2·1	2,840	95	3·3
Flint Glass Makers	2,133	207	9·7	2,400	264	10·5
Total Glass Trades (2 Unions)	4,522	256	5·7	5,249	349	6·6
Miscellaneous:—						
United Brush Makers.. .. .	1,482	57	3·8	1,470	76	5·2
Journeymen Carriers.. .. .	1,057	20	1·9	995	35	3·5
Bristol, West of England and South Wales Operatives.	7,000	—	—	25,450	1	—
Total Miscellaneous Trades (3 Unions).	9,539	77	0·8	27,924	112	0·4
Grand Total (40 Unions)	100,124	6,004(b)	1·9(b)	157,930	9,936(c)	1·8(c)

(a) Number of superannuation bonuses granted during year.
 (b) For 39 Unions only. The figures for Cotton Spinners are not known.
 (c) For 38 Unions only. The figures for Cotton Spinners are not known, and the Watermen and Lightermen made no payments.

X.—PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL INCOME

Name of Union.	1892.			1900.		
	Total Income.	Superannuation Benefit.		Total Income.	Superannuation Benefit.	
		Amount.	Percentage of Total Income.		Amount.	Percentage of Total Income.
Building Trades :—	£	£		£	£	
Operative Bricklayers ..	32,520	324	1·0	59,942	672	1·1
Operative Stonemasons ..	22,135	4,379	19·8	27,304	5,916	21·7
General Union of Carpenters and Joiners	4,668	264	5·7	11,181	809	7·2
Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners	98,824	6,862	6·9	158,492	18,605	11·7
Associated Carpenters and Joiners	9,630	752	7·8	16,939	1,455	8·6
United Operative Plumbers	11,205	67	0·6	20,428	782	3·8
Operative Plasterers ..	6,236	256	4·1	14,994	1,233	8·2
House and Ship Painters and Decorators.	8,114	218	2·7	22,753	417	1·8
Total Building Trades (4 Unions).	193,332	13,122	6·8	332,933	29,889	9·0
Metal, Engineering, and Ship-building Trades :—						
Ironfounders ..	47,010	9,308	19·8	61,791	12,937	22·6
Associated Iron Moulders ..	19,671	3,633	18·5	26,934	6,364	23·7
Steam Engine Makers ..	17,090	2,528	15·6	24,060	3,999	16·6
Amalgamated Engineers ..	245,609	47,888	19·3	333,556	83,507	25·1
United Pattern Makers ..	5,999	8	0·1	13,067	355	2·7
Associated Blacksmiths ..	5,597	290	5·2	7,693	387	5·0
Amalgamated Brassworkers	6,828	165	2·4	14,466	773	5·3
Operative Spindle and Flyer Makers	1,804	96	5·3	3,593	380	10·6
Boilermakers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders.	113,336	5,209	4·6	159,043	14,311	8·9
Associated Shipwrights ..	18,159	29	0·2	38,646	369	1·0
Total Metal, &c. Trades (10 Unions).	481,163	63,454	14·2	682,846	124,792	18·3
Textile Trades :—						
Amalgamated Cotton Spinners	90,330	1,539	1·7	74,756	1,592	2·1
Power Loom Carpet Weavers (Kidderminster).	2,362	351	14·9	1,890	627	33·2
Total Textile Trades (2 Unions).	92,692	1,890	2·0	76,646	2,219	2·9
Clothing Trades :—						
Amalgamated Tailors ..	27,438	3,600	13·1	23,697	4,087	17·2
Scottish Operative Tailors ..	5,425	815	15·0	6,617	1,118	16·9
Journeymen Hatters ..	6,384	611	9·6	3,509	986	28·1
Total Clothing Trades (3 Unions).	39,247	5,026	12·8	33,823	6,191	18·3

EXPENDED ON SUPERANNUATION BENEFIT.

Name of Union.	1892.			1900.		
	Total Income.	Superannuation Benefit.		Total Income.	Superannuation Benefit.	
		Amount.	Percentage of Total Income.		Amount.	Percentage of Total Income.
Transport Trades (Land and Sea):—	£	£		£	£	
Amalgamated Railway Servants.	35,842	1,720	4·8	72,831	1,980	2·7
Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.	12,093	420	3·5	22,973	1,521	6·6
Amalgamated Watermen and Lightermen.	2,508	23	0·9	5,893	—	—
Total Transport (3 Unions)	50,443	2,163	4·3	101,697	3,501	3·4
Printing and Bookbinding Trades:—						
London Compositors.. ..	19,557	1,678	8·6	31,845	3,855	12·1
Typographical Association	13,488	2,095	15·5	23,425	5,795	24·7
Scottish Typographical Association.	3,995	—	—	6,379	1,005	15·8
Amalgamated Lithographic Printers.	5,995	161	2·7	7,995	599	8·1
London Journeymen Bookbinders.	4,596	84	1·8	2,879	89	3·1
Bookbinders and Machine Rulers.	3,377	60	1·8	5,416	423	7·8
Total Printing, &c. Trades (6 Unions).	51,008	4,978	9·9	77,339	11,766	15·2
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades:—						
Amalgamated Cabinet Makers.	3,297	47	1·4	6,010	338	5·6
Coach Makers	13,391	3,902	29·1	15,454	5,277	34·1
Mill Sawyers and Wood Cutting Machinists.	2,604	21	0·8	7,884	248	3·1
Total Woodworking, &c. Trades (3 Unions).	19,292	3,970	20·6	29,348	5,863	20·0
Glass Trades:—						
Glass Bottle Makers (Yorkshire).	9,292	500	5·4	10,517	1,305	12·4
Flint Glass Makers	7,993	2,228	28·2	9,182	3,156	34·4
Total Glass Trades (2 Unions)	17,185	2,728	15·9	19,699	4,461	22·6
Miscellaneous:—						
United Brush Makers ..	7,129	935	13·1	4,693	1,077	22·9
Journeymen Carriers ..	3,438	212	6·2	3,484	359	10·3
Bristol, West of England and South Wales Operatives.	6,291	—	—	32,290	13	—
Total Miscellaneous Trades (3 Unions).	16,858	1,147	6·8	40,467	1,449	3·6
Grand Total (40 Unions)	961,229	102,578	10·7	1,393,361	190,939	13·6

XI—TRADES COUNCILS, 1894–1900.

DISTRICTS.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Number of Trades Councils							
ENGLAND AND WALES.							
Northern Counties	12	11	12	13	13	13	13
Yorkshire	22	22	22	23	22	22	21
Lancs. & Cheshire	38	38	38	38	38	38	38
N. and W. Midland	27	30	28	28	31	30	30
S. Midland & Eastern	8	8	7	7	10	10	11
London	4	4	4	5	4	8	8
S. Eastern	13	13	13	12	12	13	13
Southern & Western	3	3	3	5	5	5	5
Wales and Monmouth	6	7	7	6	7	7	8
Total, England and Wales ..	133	136	134	137	142	140	147
SCOTLAND	16	16	16	17	16	17	17
IRELAND	7	9	9	9	9	7	6
ISLE OF MAN	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total, United Kingdom ..	157	162	160	164	168	171	171
Number of Trade Unionists represented on such Trades Councils.							
ENGLAND AND WALES.							
Northern Counties	45,005	37,741	46,547	37,310	29,276	32,117	31,558
Yorkshire	77,339	86,104	83,888	96,637	90,367	90,441	97,553
Lancs. & Cheshire	230,618	214,822	220,311	209,115	201,702	193,607	203,130
N. and W. Midland	104,009	119,702	116,358	116,453	129,106	120,382	123,669
S. Midland & Eastern	26,017	23,813	21,021	19,448	21,350	23,173	20,759
London	71,432	65,166	58,311	60,568	59,833	67,418	76,355
S. Eastern	12,334	12,980	14,499	14,369	12,871	12,610	13,324
Southern & Western	4,904	4,891	4,826	6,379	7,130	7,512	9,415
Wales & Monmouth	16,176	15,422	16,944	16,705	22,034	23,366	32,305
Total, England and Wales ..	533,334	530,641	532,705	576,964	572,659	570,925	603,783
SCOTLAND	84,831	87,129	96,192	102,297	107,872	96,384	112,613
IRELAND	37,150	36,263	33,307	33,692	36,306	37,505	32,243
ISLE OF MAN	310	291	265	300	280	300	300
Total, United Kingdom ..	710,625	704,323	712,469	713,273	716,117	706,804	753,924

SUMMARY TABLES.

XII.—FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS.

XIII.—FEDERATIONS OF TRADES' COUNCILS.

XII.—FEDERATIONS OF

Description of Federation.	Number of Federations and Number of Trade Unionists represented thereon in					
	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.
General Federation.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
General Federation of Trade Unions	—	—	—	—	—	—
Building Trades.						
Local	30	78,166	37	79,024	35	66,754
Sectional		18,134	3	15,910	2	7,894
Mining.						
Miners' Federation of Great Britain	1	185,126	1	161,971	1	155,436
Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation.	1	29,073	1	37,000	1	25,487
Scottish Miners' Federation	1	35,900	1	20,920	1	17,850
Miners' National Union	1	82,480	1	84,522	1	84,394
Durham Mining Federation Association ..	1	65,194	1	65,266	1	66,322
Others	9	79,034	9	57,649	8	51,927
Metal, Engineering, &c., Trades.						
Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades of the United Kingdom.	1	151,034	1	159,192	1	173,451
Others	13	29,927	14	31,906	15	34,308
Textile Trades.						
United Textile Factory Workers	1	138,700	1	131,534	—	—
Northern Counties Amalgamated Associations of Weavers.	1	84,160	1	83,195	1	81,700
Federation of the Amalgamated Associations of Weavers, &c., &c., of the Northern Counties.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others	16	76,583	15	77,849	16	80,508

TRADE UNIONS.

Number of Federations and Number of Trade Unionists represented thereon in								Description of Federation.
1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		
Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	General Federation.
—	—	—	—	1	373,390	1	386,666	General Federation of Trade Unions.
								Building Trades.
36	84,200	33	84,821	34	101,460	30	89,414	Local.
1	7,749	1	10,072	1	9,184	1	7,545	Sectional.
								Mining.
1	148,562	1	159,360	1	238,300	1	363,335	Miners' Federation of Great Britain.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation.
1	15,700	1	20,950	1	32,350	1	48,950	Scottish Miners' Federation.
1	79,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	Miners' National Union.
1	66,868	1	67,363	1	72,594	1	75,239	Durham Mining Federation Association.
8	51,052	6	58,044	7	70,241	7	79,871	Others.
								Metal, Engineering, &c., Trades.
1	178,479	1	196,942	1	206,318	1	222,927	Federation of Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades of the United Kingdom.
15	33,957	16	38,664	15	36,203	14	37,473	Others.
								Textile Trades.
—	—	—	—	1	129,810	1	129,673	United Textile Factory Workers.
1	80,889	1	74,420	1	81,500	1	81,215	Northern Counties Amalgamated Associations of Weavers.
	91,659	1	96,400	—	—	—	—	Federation of the Amalgamated Associations of Weavers, &c., &c., of the Northern Counties.
16	78,990	15	69,766	12	55,116	13	70,287	Others.

XII.—FEDERATIONS OF

Description of Federation.	Number of Federations and Number of Trade Unionists represented thereon in					
	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Transport (Land and Sea)	2	17,300	2	23,716	3	67,620
Printing and Allied Trades.						
United Kingdom Federation	1	21,461	1	26,339	1	26,363
Others	4	6,547	4	4,461	7	6,352
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades ..	8	12,183	9	12,882	13	16,973
Enginemmen and Firemen	4	10,666	4	10,065	4	10,062
Other Trades	5	4,338	7	12,199	8	16,435

XIII.—FEDERATIONS OF

District.	Number of Federations of Trades Councils and Number of Trade Unionists represented thereon in					
	1894.		1895.		1896.	
	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
North Eastern Counties	—	—	—	—	1	40,000
Yorkshire	1	56,313	1	52,955	1	53,355
Lancashire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheshire	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midlands	1	57,193	1	81,157	1	62,510
South and East of England	—	—	—	—	—	—
West of England and South Wales	—	—	—	—	1	35,073

FEDERATIONS.

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TRADE UNIONS—*continued.*

Number of Federations and Number of Trade Unionists represented thereon in								Description of Federation
1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		
Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	Transport (Land and Sea)
6	72,824	6	42,914	6	25,987	5	30,581	
								Printing and Allied Trades
1	27,900	1	24,822	1	29,782	1	29,880	United Kingdom Federation.
7	6,418	8	20,353	9	25,861	10	27,764	Others.
11	16,764	10	12,204	9	11,882	9	11,818	Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.
5	10,925	4	6,700	5	7,032	4	15,182	Enginemmen and Firemen
8	21,595	9	17,140	9	16,144	9	17,264	Other Trades.

TRADES COUNCILS.

Number of Federations of Trades Councils and Number of Trade Unionists represented thereon in								District.
1897.		1898.		1899.		1900.		
Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	Federations.	Trade Unionists.	
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
1	32,000	1	24,000	1	28,000	1	29,417	North Eastern Counties.
1	54,000	1	50,000	1	61,000	1	70,850	Yorkshire.
—	—	1	120,000	1	114,000	1	94,997	Lancashire.
1	18,128	1	15,000	1	14,078	1	14,485	Cheshire.
1	75,000	1	130,000	1	75,040	1	95,300	Midlands.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	18,583	South & East of England.
1	39,000	1	30,900	1	46,000	1	53,300	West of England and South Wales

ALL TRADE UNIONS.

**I. TOTAL MEMBERSHIP OF EACH TRADE UNION AT
END OF 1896-1900.**

[N.B.—Where not otherwise stated the Members are Males.]

MEMBERSHIP OF TRADE UNIONS, 1896-1900.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Bricklayers.				
1	<i>United Operative Bricklayers (Manchester Order)</i>	—	1833	95
2	<i>Operative Bricklayers</i>	1848	—	343
3	<i>Hull Operative Bricklayers</i>	—	1886	1
SCOTLAND.				
4	<i>Operative Bricklayers of Scotland</i>	—	1832	9
IRELAND.				
5	<i>Ancient Guild of Brick and Stone Layers</i> ...	1888(a)	—	3
6	<i>Kilkenny Regular Stone and Brick Layers</i> ...	1894	—	—
7	<i>Sligo Brick and Stone Layers</i>	1895	—	1
8	<i>United Operative Bricklayers (Belfast)</i>	—	1896	2
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Masons.				
9	<i>Operative Stonemasons of England, Ireland, & Wales</i>	1833	—	324
10	<i>Stone Carvers' Trade Association</i>	1872	—	2
11	<i>Amalgamated Operative Marble and Slate Masons</i>	1893	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
12	<i>United Operative Masons of Scotland</i> ..	—	1831	90
13	<i>United Operative Masons and Granite Cutter</i> ...	1888	—	7
14	<i>Scottish Stone Carvers</i>	—	1895	—
IRELAND.				
15	<i>Cork Operative Masons and Bricklayers</i>	—	—	1
16	<i>Limerick Masons and Bricklayers</i>	—	1816	1
17	<i>Operative Stone Cutters of Stepside</i>	1860	—	1
18	<i>Operative Stone Cutters of Ireland</i>	1891	—	22
19	<i>Waterford Masons</i>	—	1897	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Carpenters				
20	<i>General Union of Operative Carpenters and Joiners</i>	1827	—	213
21	<i>Northampton Operative Carpenters and Joiners</i> ...	1859	—	1
22	<i>Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners</i>	1806	—	801
23	<i>Perseverance Carpenters and Joiners</i>	1860	—	10
SCOTLAND.				
24	<i>Associated Carpenters and Joiners</i>	1861	—	173
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Slaters				
25	<i>Amalg. Slaters & Tilers (England & Ireland)</i> ...	1884	—	42
26	<i>Manchester and Salford Slaters and Labourers</i> ...	1890	—	1
27	<i>London Slaters and Tilers</i>	1892	—	1

(a) 1888 is the year of registration, not of formation.

BUILDING TRADES—BRICKLAYERS, MASONS, JOINERS, SLATERS. 3

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Bricklayers.									
3,300	3,500	3,255	4,390	3,438	...	...	...	...	1
26,289	29,755	33,310	36,491	36,830	...	...	...	...	2
37	37	33	30	27	...	...	...	...	3
852	1,011	1,100	1,120	1,126	...	...	...	...	4
740	794	845	1,037	1,095	...	...	...	...	5
23	9	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898...				6
30	36	16	15	17	...	...	...	...	7
600	650	753	676	528	...	...	...	...	8
Masons.									
16,223	16,701	18,116	19,079	19,419	...	...	...	...	9
105	157	181	198	203	...	...	...	...	10
80	85	97	111	121	...	...	...	...	11
10,816	11,922	12,025	11,921	9,657	...	...	...	...	12
1,700	2,000	2,317	2,349	2,151	...	...	...	...	13
29	22	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 10...				14
162	154	190	180	188	...	...	...	...	15
64	50	78	90	87	...	...	...	...	16
96	99	99	101	98	...	...	...	...	17
621	677	845	773	660	...	...	...	...	18
—	40	40	30	—	Dissolved 1900...				19
and Joiners.									
5,669	6,129	6,684	7,462	7,727	...	...	...	...	20
17	17	15	19	19	...	...	...	...	21
{ 45,550	49,895	53,377	57,750	60,264	In United Kingdom {				22
{ 3,081	3,162	3,257	4,031	4,748						Abroad ... ..
380	380	407	486	635	...	...	...	...	23
8,000	8,786	9,331	9,787	9,808	...	...	...	...	24
and Tilers.									
1,099	1,260	1,280	1,296	1,497	...	...	...	...	25
125	172	150	144	105	Dissolved 1901...				26
48	66	68	68	63	...	...	...	...	27

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	SCOTLAND.			Slaters and
28	Amalgamated Slaters of Scotland	1866	—	25
	IRELAND.			
29	National Operative Slaters and Tilers of Dublin	1897	—	—
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Plumbers.
30	<i>United Operative Plumbers (Gt. Britain & Ireland)</i>	1885	—	189
31	London Amalgamated Plumbers' Mates	1892	—	3
	SCOTLAND.			
32	United Operative Plumbers of Scotland	1872	—	27
	IRELAND.			
33	Limerick Operative Plumbers	—	1896	—
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Plasterers.
34	South London Operative Plasterers	1856	—	—
35	<i>National Operative Plasterers</i>	1860	—	186
	SCOTLAND.			
36	Scottish National Operative Plasterers	—	1888	30
	IRELAND.			
37	Regular Stucco Plasterers (Dublin)	1893 (a)	—	1
38	Belfast Operative Plasterers	1845	—	1
39	Kilkenny Plasterers	—	1896	—
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Painters and
40	Liverpool Operative House Painters' Old Society	1798	—	2
41	Manchester House Painters, No. 1, Old Society ...	—	1826	1
42	Bury House Painters and Paperhangers	—	1853	1
43	East London Painters	1854	—	—
44	Rochdale Operative House Painters	1856	—	1
45	Bristol Operative House Painters	—	1862	1
46	Southport and Birkdale House Painters	—	1862	1
47	London Central House Decorators and Painters...	1864	—	1
48	Grosvenor House Painters and Decorators ...	1865	—	1
49	City of London House Painters and Decorators...	—	1872	2
50	<i>Amalgamated House Decorators and Painters</i> ...	1873	—	84
51	Manchester House Painters, No. 1, New Society...	1876	—	1
52	<i>National Amalgd. House & Ship Painters & Decorators</i>	1886	—	169
53	Hull & District Operative Painters & Decorators	—	1887	1
54	Islington & N. London House Painters & Decorators	1889	—	1

(a) 1893 is the year of registration, not of formation.

BUILDING TRADES—SLATERS, PLUMBERS, PLASTERERS, PAINTERS. 5

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Reference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	
Tilers—continued.					
1,188	1,199	1,203	1,415	1,304	... .. 28
—	25	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898...</i> ... 29
Plumbers.					
8,758	9,555	9,957	10,675	11,186	.. ... 30
358	400	250	333	291	... ... 31
1,070	1,157	1,257	1,347	1,196	... ... 32
12	11	11	12	—	<i>In 1900 joined No. 30...</i> 33
Plasterers.					
13	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897...</i> ... 34
9,416	10,725	11,531	10,992	11,009	... ... 35
1,501	1,649	1,902	1,684	1,623	.. ... 36
260	327	300	340	320	... ... 37
180	180	185	149	120	... ... 38
18	18	3	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899...</i> ... 39
Decorators.					
1,521	1,493	1,400	1,361	1,369	... ... 40
200	183	167	178	188	.. ... 41
47	76	60	59	55	... ... 42
446	421	430	314	—	<i>In 1900 joined No. 50...</i> 43
161	153	160	156	148	... ... 44
45	50	71	89	95	... ... 45
288	277	282	275	293	... ... 46
219	152	81	116	152	... ... 47
116	96	98	99	98	... ... 48
180	168	163	193	223	... ... 49
3,385	3,726	4,143	4,548	5,165	... ... 50
55	58	54	68	74	... ... 51
7,690	8,344	9,166	10,185	10,448	... ... 52
402	452	408	354	334	... ... 53
17	23	23	42	27	... ... 54

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
Painters and				
55	Ormskirk Painters, Plasterers, Plumbers, & Glaziers	1889	—	—
56	Universal Federation of Operative Painters ...	1889	—	—
57	Middleton House Painters and Plumbers ...	1890	—	1
58	National Unity of Painters and Decorators ...	1890	—	—
59	St. Helens House Painters and Decorators ...	—	1890	1
60	West End House Painters and Decorators ...	1890	—	1
61	Birkenhead Operative House Painters	1891	—	2
62	Perseverance House Painters and Decorators ...	1895	—	—
63	Reliance House Painters and Decorators... ..	1895	—	1
64	Great Yarmouth House Painters and Decorators	—	1896	1
65	Hackney and London District House Decorators	1898	—	1
66	City of Oxford Decorators and Painters	—	1900	1
SCOTLAND.				
67	Scottish Federation of House and Ship Painters	—	1889	—
68	Scottish Amalgd. House and Ship Painters ...	1898	—	30
IRELAND.				
69	Metropolitan House Painters (Dublin)	(a)	—	1
70	Limerick Guild of House Painters	—	1821	1
71	Belfast House and Ship Painters and Decorators	1845	—	2
72	Londonderry Operative House and Ship Painters	1872	—	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Builders'				
73	Manchester and Lancs. Bricklayers' Labourers ...	1869	—	35
74	Plasterers' and Slaters' Labourers (Liverpool No. 1)	1871	—	1
75	<i>General Labourers' Amalgamated Union</i>	1872	—	45
76	United Order of General Labourers of London ...	1878	—	12
77	Hull Builders' Labourers	1889	—	1
78	Leeds Order Amalgamated Builders' Labourers ...	1889	—	6
79	National Assoc. of Operative Plasterers' Labourers	1889	—	13
80	<i>Narrics, Bricklayers' Labourers, & General Labourers</i>	1889	—	65
81	Sheffield Builders' Labourers... ..	1889	—	1
82	<i>United Builders' Labourers</i>	1889	—	69
83	Barnsley Builders' Labourers	1890	—	1
84	Bolton Plasterers' Labourers	—	1890	—
85	Grimsby Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Labourers...	1890	—	—
86	Rotherham Builders' Labourers	1891	—	—
87	Middlesbrough Builders' Labourers	1892	—	1
88	Stockton and District Builders' Labourers ...	1892	—	1
89	Leigh Builders' Labourers	—	—	1

(a) Registered in 1890.

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	
Decorators—continued.					
46	37	35	31	—	<i>Dissolved 1900...</i> ... 55
21	26	24	30	—	<i>Dissolved 1900...</i> ... 56
23	23	26	36	26	<i>In 1901 joined No. 52 ...</i> 57
54	38	58	42	—	<i>In 1900 joined No. 63 ...</i> 58
43	42	54	45	45	... ... ... 59
175	150	70	70	56	... ... ... 60
282	287	280	320	322	... ... ... 61
38	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897...</i> ... 62
54	43	45	67	160	... ... ... 63
54	60	43	25	40	... ... ... 64
—	—	16	24	25	... ... ... 65
—	—	—	—	20	... ... ... 66
2,220	1,894	900	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899 ...</i> ... 67
—	—	1,227	2,937	3,163	... ... ... 68
600	600	600	600	500	... ... ... 69
45	47	60	50	54	... ... ... 70
600	600	600	560	600	... ... ... 71
68	67	53	—	—	<i>In 1899 joined No. 52 ...</i> 72
Labourers.					
1,880	3,927	2,900	3,000	2,849	... ... ... 73
104	85	70	50	128	... ... ... 74
3,294	4,818	5,647	7,113	7,244	... ... ... 75
1,386	2,535	3,001	3,630	3,660	... ... ... 76
620	680	760	690	770	... ... ... 77
1,729	2,100	2,700	2,400	1,000	... ... ... 78
188	244	530	510	670	... ... ... 79
2,570	3,318	3,324	3,330	3,525	... ... ... 80
155	104	110	110	110	... ... ... 81
4,650	5,400	7,000	9,552	9,700	... ... ... 82
140	154	85	74	55	... ... ... 83
36	40	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 79</i> ... 84
17	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i> ... 85
46	30	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898...</i> ... 86
84	200	307	104	338	... ... ... 87
82	75	82	84	73	... ... ... 88
47	51	63	46	42	... ... ... 89

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
				Builders'
90	Liverpool Bricklayers' Labourers	1893	—	1
91	Oldham Bricklayers' Labourers	—	1893	1
92	Scarborough Builders' and General Labourers ...	1893	—	1
93	Birmingham and District Builders' Labourers ...	1894	—	6
94	Catshill Amalg. Builders' and General Labourers	1894	—	1
95	Coventry Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
96	Derby and District Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
97	Gloucester Builders' Labourers	—	1894	—
98	Hinckley Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
99	Ilkeston and District Builders' Labourers ..	1894	—	1
100	Kidderminster and District Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
101	Leamington Builders' Labourers	—	1894	—
102	Leicester and District Builders' Labourers ...	1894	—	2
103	Loughborough Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
104	Malvern Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
105	Nottingham Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
106	Tamworth Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
107	West Bromwich Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
108	Worcester and District Builders' Labourers ...	1894	—	1
109	Birkenhead Bricklayers' Labourers	1894	—	1
110	Chesterfield Builders' Labourers	1894	—	—
111	Colne Builders' Labourers	—	1894	—
112	Douglas Plasterers' Labourers	—	1894	—
113	Halifax Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
114	Manchester and District Builders' Labourers ...	1894	—	1
115	Oxford Builders' Labourers	1894	—	1
116	Hartlepool Builders' Labourers	1895	—	1
117	Newark Builders' Labourers	1895	—	1
118	Batley Builders' Labourers	1896	—	1
119	Bradford and District Builders' Labourers ...	1896	—	2
120	Grantham Builders' Labourers	1896	—	—
121	Huddersfield Builders' Labourers	1896	—	1
122	Keighley and District Builders' Labourers ...	1896	—	1
123	Plasterers' and Slaters' Labourers, L'pool No. 2...	1896	—	—
124	Nuneaton Builders' Labourers	1896	—	—
125	Rochdale Plasterers' Labourers	—	1896	—
126	Bolton Builders' Labourers	1897	—	1
127	Bridlington and District Builders' Labourers ...	1897	—	—
128	Brighouse Builders' Labourers	1897	—	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Labourers—continued.						
77	92	102	72	59	...	90
350	360	355	260	296	...	91
300	200	200	105	66	...	92
801	900	1,700	1,800	1,600	...	93
71	64	80	70	70	...	94
560	650	608	414	160	...	95
180	136	145	84	40	...	96
13	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897...</i>	97
58	65	83	66	58	...	98
70	60	50	50	40	...	99
40	45	35	37	48	...	100
14	12	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898...</i>	101
951	992	1,070	1,048	992	...	102
80	50	130	32	25	<i>In 1901 joined No. 102</i>	103
150	150	235	210	210	...	104
1,127	1,030	1,188	1,013	1,098	...	105
60	66	76	80	86	...	106
36	76	84	115	73	...	107
158	156	200	150	199	...	108
196	214	224	194	120	...	109
18	18	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898...</i>	110
18	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897...</i>	111
32	38	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 79...</i>	112
60	148	182	112	44	...	113
144	117	220	200	200	...	114
32	19	19	68	307	...	115
150	160	168	175	170	...	116
102	101	107	119	131	...	117
110	60	25	19	30	...	118
202	436	299	400	400	...	119
37	41	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898...</i>	120
230	239	217	198	243	...	121
210	170	145	45	35	...	122
50	47	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 79...</i>	123
62	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897...</i>	124
20	30	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 79...</i>	125
—	57	98	76	30	...	126
—	62	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898...</i>	127
—	46	47	22	15	...	128

MEMBERSHIP OF TRADE UNIONS, 1896-1900.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
Builders'				
129	Burton-on-Trent Builders' Labourers	1897	—	1
130	Eccles District Plasterers' Labourers	—	1897	—
131	Long Eaton Builders' Labourers	1897	—	1
132	Longton Plasterers' Labourers	—	1897	—
133	Preston Builders' Labourers	—	1897	1
134	Wigan and District Plasterers' Labourers	—	1897	—
135	Ashton-under-Lyne Plasterers' Labourers	—	1897	—
136	Retford Builders' Labourers	1897	—	—
137	Heckmondwike Builders' Labourers	—	1897	—
138	Newcastle & Gateshead Builders' Labourers	1898	—	2
139	Ledbury Builders' Labourers	1898	—	—
140	Walsall Builders' Labourers	1898	—	1
141	Dudley Builders' Labourers	—	1898	1
142	Ashton-in-Makerfield Builders' Labourers	—	1898	—
143	Darlington Builders' Labourers	1898	—	1
144	Bishop Auckland Builders' Labourers	1898	—	—
145	Wednesbury Builders' Labourers	—	1898	—
146	Mansfield Builders' Labourers	1899	—	1
147	York Builders' Labourers	1899	—	1
148	Grimsby Builders' Labourers	1899	—	1
149	Gornal Builders' Labourers... ..	—	1899	1
150	Wolverhampton Builders' Labourers	1899	—	1
151	Dewsbury Builders' Labourers	1900	—	1
152	Bilston Builders' Labourers	1900	—	1
153	Harrogate Builders' Labourers	—	1900	1
IRELAND.				
154	Belfast City Hodsmen	1889	—	—
155	Cork Builders' Labourers	—	1890	1
156	Dublin Builders' Labourers	1896	—	1
157	Sligo Builders' Labourers	1897	—	—
158	Limerick United Builders' Labourers	—	1897	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Miscellaneous				
159	Gas Fitters' Trade Association	1889	—	1
160	Glass Painters' Trade Union	1889	—	1
161	Fret Lead Glaziers and Cutters	1890	—	1
162	Amalg. Ornamental Decorators (Composition Trade)	—	1891	1
163	Tessellated Tile, Faience & Mosaic Workers & Fixers	1892	—	1
164	Amalgamated Decorative Glass Workers... ..	1893	—	7
165	Manchester and District Mosaic and Tile Fixers	1896	—	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Labourers—continued.						
—	100	135	130	140	... ..	129
—	25	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 79...</i>	130
—	18	11	40	29	... ..	131
—	24	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 79...</i>	132
—	30	38	30	30	... ..	133
—	10	—	—	—	} <i>In 1898 joined No. 79</i> {	134
—	15	—	—	—		135
—	43	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	136
—	45	60	55	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	137
—	—	150	110	200	... ..	138
—	—	29	30	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	139
—	—	163	175	75	... ..	140
—	—	70	129	24	... ..	141
—	—	20	22	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	142
—	—	134	133	133	... ..	143
—	—	21	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	144
—	—	30	36	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	145
—	—	—	52	67	... ..	146
—	—	—	180	250	... ..	147
—	—	—	42	44	... ..	148
—	—	—	66	40	... ..	149
—	—	—	305	242	... ..	150
—	—	—	—	60	... ..	151
—	—	—	—	10	<i>Dissolved 1901</i>	152
—	—	—	—	65	... ..	153
237	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 82...</i>	154
600	250	200	120	280	... ..	155
210	380	415	450	440	... ..	156
—	50	42	24	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	157
—	250	250	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	158
Branches.						
67	111	100	150	120	... ..	159
88	86	76	72	64	... ..	160
76	102	98	109	114	... ..	161
58	61	72	80	85	... ..	162
36	78	74	62	130	... ..	163
306	321	295	304	300	... ..	164
36	40	50	77	88	... ..	165

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES— <i>continued.</i>	Miscellaneous		
166	National Alliance Building Trades' Society ...	1896	—	—
167	Liverpool Gas Fitters	1898	—	1
168	Italian Mosaic Workers' Society in London ...	1900	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
169	Edinburgh Operative Glaziers	—	1884	1
170	Glasgow Operative Glaziers	—	1891	1
171	Edinburgh Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers ...	—	1898	1
	IRELAND.			
172	Dublin Whitener:	1891	—	1
	Total Building Trades ...	Unions in 1900.		3,242
		102	29	
		131		

MEMBERSHIP at end of								Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.				
Branches—continued.								
60	50	50	6	—	<i>Dissolved 1900...</i>			166
—	—	84	74	75	...	..	...	167
—	—	—	—	160	...	...	...	168
40	43	52	52	67	...	...	...	169
105	113	118	126	140	...	...	...	170
—	—	23	26	27	...	...	...	171
74	87	84	78	74	...	...	...	172
{ 193,341	215,603	232,880	250,637	253,822	<i>Males.</i>			
					<i>Females.</i>			
193,341	215,603	232,880	250,637	253,822	Grand Total.			

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Coal
	<i>Northumberland.</i>			
173	<i>Northumberland Miners</i>	1863	—	62
174	Northumberland Colliery Enginemen & Firemen	1864	—	10
175	Northumberland Colliery Mechanics	1875	—	27
176	Northumberland Deputies	1876	—	51
	<i>Durham.</i>			
177	<i>Durham Miners</i>	1869	—	187
178	<i>Durham Co. Colliery Enginemen & Boiler Minders</i>	1872	—	32
179	<i>Durham Cokemen and Labourers</i>	1874	—	85
180	Durham Deputy Overmen	1875	—	90
181	Durham Colliery Mechanics	1879	—	73
182	Durham County Colliery Winding Enginemen ...	1892	—	—
	<i>Cumberland.</i>			
183	<i>Cumberland Miners</i>	1872	—	23
184	Cumberland County Colliery Enginemen ...	1889	—	1
	<i>Yorkshire.</i>			
185	<i>Yorkshire Miners</i>	1858	—	148
186	Ardsley Oaks Surfacemen	—	1872	1
187	Yorkshire and Derbyshire Colliery Deputies ...	1893	—	—
	<i>Lancashire and Cheshire.</i>			
188	Wigan, Bolton and District Colliery Enginemen ...	1856	—	2
189	St. Helens Colliery Enginemen	1864	—	1
190	Hindley Miners Improvement Benefit Society ...	1878	—	12
191	Farnworth Enginemen, Boilermen, and Firemen	1891	—	1
192	Radcliffe Enginemen, Boilermen, and Firemen ...	1891	—	1
193	Wigan and District Labour Union	1892	—	—
194	Lancashire and other Counties Colliery Winders	1893	—	—
195	Chowbent Colliery Enginemen	—	1893	1
196	Lancashire and Cheshire Miners' Federation ...	1897	—	99
197	Standish and District Miners	1862	—	—
198	Wigan Miners	1862	—	—
199	Ashton-under-Lyne Miners	—	1865	—
200	Skelmersdale District Miners	1873	—	—
201	Leigh and District Miners	—	1878	—
202	St. Helens District Miners	1880	—	—
203	Blackrod Miners	—	1881	—
204	Pemberton District Miners	—	1881	—
205	Ashton, Haydock, Bolton, &c., Miners ...	1882	—	—
206	Manchester Miners	—	1886	—
207	Aspull District Miners	1890	—	—
208	Oldham District Miners	—	1894	—

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Mining.									
19,894	20,884	21,594	22,667	23,950	...	...	...	...	173
710	701	700	714	795	...	...	...	...	174
622	660	671	719	855	...	...	...	...	175
772	806	852	889	948	...	...	...	...	176
59,153	60,738	60,954	64,563	66,500	...	...	...	...	177
1,638	1,641	1,655	1,847	2,062	...	...	...	...	178
2,708	2,800	2,850	3,673	3,713	...	...	...	...	179
1,119	1,176	1,186	1,245	1,295	...	...	...	...	180
1,869	1,775	1,968	2,518	3,101	...	...	...	...	181
94	89	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898...				182
2,274	2,732	3,811	3,812	5,340	...	...	...	...	183
84	72	72	72	125	...	...	...	...	184
50,000	50,000	50,000	51,000	54,475	...	...	...	...	185
83	83	75	72	76	...	...	...	...	186
86	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897...				187
245	249	240	226	228	...	...	...	...	188
156	154	162	154	157	...	...	...	...	189
624	600	665	729	1,050	...	...	...	...	190
42	43	31	31	32	...	...	...	...	191
54	50	50	52	56	...	...	...	...	192
313	217	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898...				193
382	380	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898...				194
31	36	42	64	100	...	...	...	...	195
—	25,721	30,319	30,250	36,958	...	...	...	...	196
851	}	}	}	}	These Unions, formerly independent, are now branches or districts of No. 196.				197
2,000									198
3,625									199
722									200
2,400									201
1,148									202
308									203
810									204
9,346									205
3,229									206
419									207
121									208

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	<i>Lancashire and Cheshire—continued.</i>			Coal
209	Lancashire Cokemen and Labourers	1895	—	4
210	Wigan and District Labour Union (a)	1898	—	7
211	Accrington Colliery Enginemmen	—	1900	1
	<i>Midland Counties.</i>			
212	S. Staffs. and E. Woro. Amalgamated Miners ...	1863	—	59
213	North Stafford Miners	1869	—	43
214	Engineers, Smiths, and Carpenters, Ilkeston ...	—	1874	1
215	<i>Derbyshire Miners</i>	1880	—	80
216	<i>Nottinghamshire Miners</i>	1880	—	44
217	Old Hill and District Miners	1883	—	22
218	<i>Warwickshire Miners</i>	1885	—	28
219	Forest of Dean Labour Association	—	1886	38
220	Shropshire Miners	—	1886	3
221	Bristol Miners	1887	—	10
222	<i>Cannock Chase Miners, Enginemmen, & Surfacedmen</i>	1887	—	28
223	<i>Coalville and District Miners</i>	1887	—	12
224	Pelsall District Miners	1887	—	30
225	Somersetshire Miners	—	1888	13
226	South Derbyshire Amalgamated Miners	1888	—	12
227	Ilkeston Conservative Miners	1890	—	1
228	Chesterfield Working Men's Unionist Association	1896	—	—
	<i>North Wales.</i>			
229	Denbighshire and Flintshire Miners	1892	—	17
230	Miners of Rhosllanerchrugog	1900	—	3
	<i>South Wales.</i>			
231	South Wales Western District Miners	—	1869	—
232	Aberdare, Merthyr, and Dowlais Miners	—	1882	—
233	Anthracite Miners	—	1882	—
234	Ebbw Vale and Sirhowy Colliery Workmen ...	—	1886	—
235	Monmouthshire and South Wales District Miners	1887	—	—
236	Enginemmen, Stokers & Surface Craftsmen (S. Wales & Mon.).	—	1889	—
237	Colliery Enginemmen & Stokers (Neath & District)	—	1892	—
238	Rhymney Valley Miners	—	1893	—
239	South Wales Colliery Winding Enginemmen ...	1895	—	2
240	Monmouth Western Valleys Miners	1897	—	—
241	South Wales Miners' Federation	1898	—	396

(a) Apparently a re-organisation of No. 189.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.		
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.				
Mining—continued.								
92	111	162	207	352	...	...	...	209
—	—	115	89	81	...	...	...	210
—	—	—	—	15	...	...	...	211
1,100	1,000	1,200	1,700	1,800	...	...	...	212
5,487	5,481	4,630	5,190	11,265	...	...	...	213
65	64	63	62	60	...	...	...	214
15,142	15,286	16,323	20,329	24,330	...	...	...	215
14,642	14,609	15,287	18,766	19,968	...	...	...	216
200	150	150	430	1,000	...	...	...	217
4,500	4,600	5,000	5,000	5,000	...	...	...	218
1,600	2,300	1,300	2,300	4,020	...	...	...	219
830	630	800	850	850	...	...	...	220
2,298	2,235	1,977	2,278	2,393	...	...	...	221
3,500	3,002	3,420	4,052	4,026	...	...	...	222
2,499	2,443	2,990	2,431	3,301	...	...	...	223
1,018	1,167	1,841	1,963	2,462	...	...	...	224
2,000	2,078	1,992	2,500	3,000	...	...	...	225
1,123	1,048	1,165	1,995	2,581	...	...	...	226
148	125	101	91	78	...	...	...	227
13	41	12	10	—	Dissolved 1900 ...			228
2,885	2,212	2,732	3,689	4,888	...	...	...	229
—	—	—	—	983	Dissolved 1901...			230
2,800	2,250	5,588	—	—	{ In 1899 joined No. 241. }			231
6,500	6,000	500	—	—				232
4,532	5,400	6,050	—	—				233
3,500	3,250	—	—	—	{ In 1898 joined No. 241. }			234
682	70	—	—	—				235
329	307	627	3,141	—	{ In 1900 joined No. 241 }			236
69	69	186	250	—				237
3,500	1,917	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 241...			238
179	83	123	173	251	...	...	...	239
—	500	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 241			240
—	—	60,000	104,212	127,894	...	...	...	241

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
SCOTLAND.				
				Coal
242	<i>Fife and Kinross Miners</i>	—	1870	39
243	<i>Amalgamated Miners and Manual Workers (a)</i> ...	—	1886	12
244	<i>Ayrshire Miners' Federal Union (b)</i>	—	1886	25
245	<i>Stirlingshire, Forth and Clyde Valley Miners</i> ...	1886	—	—
246	<i>Clackmannanshire Miners</i>	—	1887	5
247	<i>Mid and East Lothian Miners</i>	—	1889	16
248	<i>Bellshill Miners</i>	—	1890	—
249	<i>Kirkintilloch and District Miners</i>	—	1893	4
250	<i>Lanarkshire Miners' County Union</i>	—	1896	101
251	<i>Stirlingshire Miners' County Union</i>	—	1899	9
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
				Iron Mining.
252	<i>N. Yorks and Cleveland Miners and Quarrymen</i>	1872	—	29
253	<i>Dalton and District United Workmen's Association</i>	1888	—	10
254	<i>Cumberland Iron Ore Miners and Quarrymen</i> ...	1888	—	9
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
				Quarrying.
255	<i>Quarrymen's Trade Association (Gateshead)</i> ...	1840	—	2
256	<i>North Wales Quarrymen</i>	1874	—	11
257	<i>Rosendale and District Quarrymen</i>	1886	—	—
258	<i>National Union of Quarrymen</i>	1887	—	14
259	<i>Barnsley and District Quarrymen</i>	1895	—	—
260	<i>Yorkshire Quarrymen</i>	—	1898	—
SCOTLAND.				
261	<i>Settmakers</i>	1886	—	49
262	<i>Scottish Quarrymen</i>	—	1894	—
IRELAND.				
263	<i>Newry Quarrymen</i>	1898	—	1
Total Mining and Quarrying ...		Unions in 1900.		2,092
		44	15	
		59		

(a) Coal and ironstone miners in West Lothian and Renfrewshire.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Mining—continued.						
6,500	6,500	6,500	8,000	11,500	... ..	242
600	700	1,600	2,000	3,130	... ..	243
2,332	1,959	2,245	3,587	8,294	... ..	244
800	750	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	245
750	750	750	875	1,155	... ..	246
2,500	2,500	2,540	2,750	3,250	... ..	247
400	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 250</i>	248
600	600	600	650	900	... ..	249
2,915	3,200	14,500	26,000	30,000	... ..	250
—	—	—	342	2,100	... ..	251
Iron Mining.						
3,088	4,217	5,364	6,946	7,550	... ..	252
1,011	902	966	1,066	1,236	... ..	253
850	800	850	3,000	3,400	... ..	254
Quarrying.						
278	284	262	280	294	... ..	255
5,045	6,611	1,654	1,158	2,390	... ..	256
252	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i>	257
654	690	628	701	755	... ..	258
41	14	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	259
—	—	52	20	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	260
1,968	2,212	2,353	2,568	2,840	... ..	261
230	330	610	346	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	262
—	—	75	113	82	... ..	263
{ 279,977	283,054	353,780	425,407	501,290	<i>Males.</i>	
					<i>Females.</i>	
279,977	283,054	353,780	425,407	501,290	Grand Total.	

(b) This association, which was known as the Ayrshire Miners' Union up to 1898, was reorganised in that year on the lines of a federation. Until the re-organisation the association was registered.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Iron and Steel		
264	British United Hammermen & Forge Furnacemen	1872	—	1
265	National Federation of Blastfurnacemen ...	1881	—	57
266	<i>British Steel Smelters' Amalgamated Association...</i>	1886	—	111
267	<i>Associated Iron and Steel Workers</i>	1887	—	100
268	National Steel Workers' Association, Engineering and Labour League.	1888	—	9
269	Amalgd. Iron and Steel Workers and Mechanics of South Wales and Monmouthshire.	1890	—	11
270	Welsh Artizans' United Association	1890	—	6
271	Monmouthshire & South Wales Iron & Steel Workers (Blaenavon).	1898	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
272	<i>Amalgamated Society of Steel and Iron Workers</i>	1888	—	53
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Ironfounding.		
273	<i>Friendly Society of Iron Founders</i>	1809	—	126
274	Iron and Steel Dressers' Trade Society	1860	—	26
275	Manchester and District Core Makers	—	1860	1
276	Bury and District Core Makers	—	1861	1
277	Leeds Core Makers	—	1869	1
278	Liverpool and District Core Makers	—	1889	1
279	Welsh Iron Founders	1889	—	5
280	Amalgd. Plate and Machine Moulders	—	1890	9
281	Bolton and District Core Makers	—	1890	1
282	National Union of Stove Grate Workers	1890	—	20
283	Oldham and District Core Makers... ..	—	1891	1
284	Sheffield and District Core Makers	—	1892	1
285	Birmingham and District Core Makers	—	1894	1
286	Stove Grate Workers... ..	1894	—	—
287	Moulders and Dressers' Union (Wednesbury)	—	1896	1
288	Yorkshire Friendly Core Makers (Leeds)	—	1897	1
SCOTLAND.				
289	<i>Associated Iron Moulders of Scotland</i>	1831	—	18
300	Associated Iron, Steel, & Brass Dressers of Scotland	1856	—	8
301	Central Iron Moulders' of Scotland	1889	—	7
302	Central Iron Dressers of Scotland (Falkirk)	—	1900	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Manufacture.									
443	417	395	364	400	...	...	...	...	264
5,080	6,100	6,773	8,324	8,184	...	...	...	...	265
3,311	3,991	4,605	9,978	10,467	...	...	...	...	266
5,100	5,900	6,000	7,000	8,000	...	...	...	...	267
1,385	1,165	1,149	1,394	1,513	...	...	...	...	268
4,681	4,821	5,063	5,211	5,751	...	...	...	...	269
202	155	100	224	300	...	...	...	...	270
—	—	140	52	62	...	...	...	...	271
4,368	4,629	4,891	8,428	9,535	...	...	...	...	272
Ironfounding.									
16,275	16,915	17,295	17,971	18,357	...	...	...	...	273
1,200	1,300	1,350	1,550	1,390	...	...	...	...	274
184	205	220	255	270	...	...	...	...	275
40	36	30	28	39	...	...	...	...	276
28	20	24	30	32	...	...	...	...	277
40	39	41	46	48	...	...	...	...	278
211	203	203	286	324	...	...	...	...	279
860	722	712	762	705	...	...	...	...	280
41	42	56	64	76	...	...	...	...	281
1,000	1,260	1,313	1,448	1,460	...	...	...	...	282
46	45	40	45	49	...	...	...	...	283
35	34	59	66	83	...	...	...	...	284
24	37	33	64	60	...	...	...	...	285
110	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				286
32	40	55	30	26	...	...	...	...	287
—	31	34	27	27	...	...	...	...	288
6,761	6,773	7,129	7,274	7,092	In United Kingdom } Abroad ... }				289
123	103	89	92						
690	829	1,083	1,072	1,024	...	...	...	...	300
2,092	2,600	2,782	2,976	3,150	...	...	...	...	301
—	—	—	—	50	...	...	...	...	302

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	General :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
303	<i>Steam Engine Makers</i>	1824	—	107
304	Machine, Engine, and Iron Grinders and Glazers	—	1844	9
305	United Machine Workers... ..	1844	—	54
306	<i>Amalgamated Engineers</i>	1851	—	615
307	United Fitters and Smiths	1872	—	13
308	<i>United Pattern Makers</i>	1872	—	70
309	Iron Safe Engineers	1874	—	2
310	Amalgd. Toolmakers, Engineers, and Machinists	1882	—	48
311	United Spring Fitters and Vicemen	—	1887	1
312	Amalgd. Whitesmiths, Locksmiths, Bellhangers, &c.	1889	—	8
313	National United Engineers	1889	—	11
314	Smiths, Fitters, Hot Water & Steam Engineers (a)	1890	—	5
315	Marine and General Engineers (London, E.) ...	1893	—	1
316	Hot Water & Genl. Fitters, Chippers, &c. (London)	1894	—	1
317	Military and Sporting Gun Workers	1896	—	2
318	Eastern Counties Engineers (Grantham) ...	1897	—	1
319	National Society of Cycle Workers	1897	—	—
320	Newcastle Whitesmiths and Heating Engineers	1898	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
321	Glasgow Machine, Engine, and Iron Grinders	—	1846	1
322	Aberdeen and District Toolsmiths	—	1892	—
323	Associated Range, Stove, & Ornamental Fitters	1892	—	2
324	British Associated Trades Union of Engineers	1892	—	2
325	Glasgow Boiler and Pipe Coverers	—	1893	—
326	Associated Patternmakers of Scotland (Falkirk)	1896	—	1
327	Falkirk Associated Iron Grinders & Polishers	—	1898	—
	Smiths Hammermen, &c :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
328	Loyal Society of Smiths (Hull)... ..	—	1830	1
329	Smiths' Society, Oldham... ..	—	1833	1
330	Co-operative Smiths	1849	—	20
331	Liverpool Hammermen	—	1874	1
332	<i>Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers</i>	1886	—	72
333	Spring Smiths and Strikers (Sheffield) ...	—	1886	1
334	Cardiff, Newport, & Barry Smiths' Hammermen	—	1887	4
335	National United Smiths and Hammermen ...	1889	—	20

(a) Formerly known as the Society of General Smiths, Fitters, Bellhangers, and Whitesmiths.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Engineering.						
{ 8,053	8,500	8,050	8,132	8,495	<i>In United Kingdom</i>	303
65	65	63	70	71	<i>Abroad</i>	
449	514	452	433	433	... ..	804
3,499	3,906	3,567	3,477	3,769	... ..	805
{ 83,040	87,537	79,632	80,909	83,574	<i>In United Kingdom</i>	306
4,273	3,907	3,932	4,048	4,098	<i>Abroad</i>	
243	347	359	376	375	... ..	807
3,638	3,908	4,208	4,417	4,604	... ..	308
50	147	100	132	104	... ..	309
1,976	2,213	1,729	1,772	1,839	... ..	310
400	400	400	400	400	... ..	311
156	174	220	202	200	... ..	312
432	306	214	192	167	... ..	313
150	120	91	135	171	... ..	314
27	25	24	32	25	... ..	315
90	160	183	116	92	... ..	316
550	800	400	790	700	... ..	317
—	20	18	15	14	... ..	318
—	1,670	12	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	319
—	—	83	81	72	... ..	320
88	90	93	92	95	... ..	321
44	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 13.</i>	322
547	707	756	787	689	... ..	323
40	24	25	26	20	<i>Dissolved 1901</i>	324
71	67	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	325
69	110	140	156	159	... ..	326
—	—	12	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	327
21	28	30	31	30	... ..	328
30	31	27	28	30	... ..	329
861	843	927	990	1,010	... ..	330
150	159	200	130	180	... ..	331
2,849	3,656	3,916	5,122	4,504	... ..	332
75	68	82	78	62	... ..	333
233	260	240	282	321	... ..	334
919	923	1,109	1,142	1,185	... ..	335

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Smiths, Hammermen, &c.—continued.			Engineering
336	Hammermen, Enginemen, Machinemen, Helpers, and General Labourers.	1890	—	—
337	London Amalgamated Hammermen	1893	—	—
338	London and Provincial Hammermen	1896	—	2
339	Combined Smiths of Great Britain and Ireland	1898	—	8
340	Amalgamated Welded Boiler Makers	1899	—	—
	SCOTLAND.			
341	<i>Associated Blacksmiths' Society</i>	1857	—	47
	IRELAND.			
342	United Smiths of Ireland (Dublin)	1886	—	1
	Brass and Copper Trades:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
343	Manchester Brass Founders, Finishers, &c. ...	—	1825	4
344	Liverpool Brass Founders	—	1826	3
345	N. of England Brass Turners, Fitters, & Finishers	1834	—	6
346	London United Brass Finishers	—	1837	2
347	Bristol Brass Founders and Finishers	1838	—	2
348	Birmingham Operative Brass Cock Finishers...	1845	—	1
349	London and Provincial Coppersmiths	—	1846	5
350	Hull Brass Founders	1848	—	1
351	Leeds Brass Founders and Finishers	—	1848	1
352	North of England Brass Moulders	—	1859	4
353	Liverpool United Society of Coppersmiths ...	—	1860	1
354	Bury Brass Founders and Finishers	—	1862	1
355	Nottingham Brass Founders & Finishers	—	1863	2
356	Oldham Brass Founders	—	1865	2
357	Wigan United Journeymen Brass Founders ...	—	1871	1
358	<i>National Amalgamated Brass Workers</i>	1872	—	25
359	Derby & Burton Brass Founders & Finishers ...	—	1875	2
360	London Amalgd. Brass Workers and Gasfitters	—	1886 (a)	3
361	London United Brass Founders	1890	—	1
362	Doncaster Brass Founders and Finishers	—	1900	1
	SCOTLAND.			
363	Edinburgh and Leith Brass Founders	—	1857	1
364	Aberdeen Brass Founders and Coppersmiths ...	—	1867	1
365	Dundee Operative Brass Founders	—	1887	2
366	Scottish Brass Moulders	1888	—	1
367	United Coppersmiths	—	1889	1
368	West of Scotland Brass Finishers	—	1890	3

(a) Date of secession from No. 358.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
<i>—continued.</i>						
40	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i> ...	336
32	34	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 335</i>	337
253	234	205	213	223	... ..	338
—	—	189	232	293	... ..	339
—	—	—	146	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ...	340
2,767	2,874	2,964	2,986	2,933	... ..	341
68	70	72	67	57	... ..	342
550	605	655	700	710	... ..	343
492	519	530	578	558	... ..	344
435	503	539	585	621	... ..	345
364	384	384	405	420	... ..	346
116	110	110	108	106	... ..	347
44	48	58	57	60	... ..	348
403	467	473	451	464	... ..	349
188	204	219	221	224	... ..	350
157	157	166	167	170	... ..	351
350	380	400	425	460	... ..	352
87	139	127	125	128	... ..	353
56	57	61	65	61	... ..	354
64	72	69	85	83	... ..	355
242	253	225	255	258	... ..	356
66	66	70	68	70	... ..	357
10,637	10,784	10,256	9,911	8,675	... ..	358
80	82	88	92	93	... ..	359
373	364	312	277	249	... ..	360
294	140	80	105	105	... ..	361
—	—	—	—	34	... ..	362
438	444	428	442	464	... ..	363
52	54	62	63	63	... ..	364
98	148	153	155	143	... ..	365
436	505	466	501	516	... ..	366
200	210	250	250	250	... ..	367
800	925	1,042	1,097	1,120	... ..	368

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Brass and Copper Trades—continued.			Engineering
369	Dumbarton Brassfinishers	—	1895	—
370	Greenock and District Brass Finishers ...	1896	—	1
371	Perth Operative Brass Founders and Finishers	—	1898	1
	IRELAND.			
372	Dublin Brass Founders, Finishers, & Gasfitters	—	1817	1
373	Belfast Brass Founders and Copper-smiths ...	1840	—	1
	Labourers :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
374	Amalgamated Mechanics & General Labourers	1889	—	—
375	Amalgamated Machine and General Labourers	1890	—	3
376	Trimmers, Firemen, and Foundry Labourers ...	1890	—	2
377	Heywood Dist. Union of Machine & Genl. Labour	1896	—	1
	Other Engineering Trades :—			
	<i>Textile Machinery Fittings Manufacture, &c. :</i>			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
378	Operative Mule and Ring Spindle Makers ...	—	1825	3
379	Blackburn & East Lancashire Roller Coverers	1853	—	1
380	<i>United Operative Spindle and Flyer Makers</i>	—	1856	13
381	Blackburn Associated Reedmakers	—	1865	1
382	Carriage Straighteners (Nottingham) ...	1881	—	1
383	Bolton Operative Roller Makers	—	1886	1
384	Amalgamated Block Roller and Stamp Cutters	—	1890	4
385	Spring & Doffing Plate Makers, &c. (Rochdale)	—	1890	1
386	Amal. Bobbin, Carriage, Comb, & Dropper Makers	1891	—	1
387	Amalgamated Shuttlemakers... ..	1891	—	10
388	Amalgd. Wool-comb Hackle & Gill Makers...	—	1892	2
389	Bolton Gaiters and Jacquard Machine Fitters	—	1895	1
	SCOTLAND.			
390	Dundee Bobbin Turners & Shuttle Makers ...	—	1900	1
	IRELAND.			
391	Belfast Hackle and Gill Makers	1863	—	1
	<i>Electrical and Scientific Engineering :—</i>			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
392	Mathematical, Optical, and Philosophical Instrument Makers.	—	1865	1
393	Scientific Instrument Makers... ..	1887	—	7
394	Electrical Trades' Union	1889	—	29
395	Telegraph Workers' Society (Dudley) ...	—	1896	1
	IRELAND.			
396	Irish Electrical Workers (Dublin)	—	1896	—

MEMBERSHIP at end of					—	Reference No.	
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.			
—continued.							
26	26	23	17	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	...	369
79	86	85	83	80	...	...	370
—	—	23	26	28	...	...	371
110	140	150	152	148	...	...	372
174	205	212	205	205	...	...	373
118	122	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	...	374
2,000	1,700	2,000	2,000	1,500	...	...	375
128	148	129	89	45	<i>Dissolved 1901</i>	...	376
210	190	198	116	197	...	...	377
205	202	210	220	250	...	...	378
24	21	18	21	20	...	...	379
1,436	1,573	1,414	1,298	1,263	...	...	380
40	36	36	36	30	...	...	381
53	54	63	64	53	...	...	382
209	224	180	190	180	...	...	383
178	172	154	108	91	...	...	384
50	68	67	63	40	...	...	385
204	228	240	350	296	...	...	386
254	302	319	239	277	...	...	387
130	135	224	241	237	...	...	388
33	30	25	40	35	...	...	389
—	—	—	—	96	...	...	390
77	85	84	86	90	...	...	391
111	122	126	124	140	...	...	392
558	645	580	612	664	...	...	393
392	680	702	952	940	...	...	394
30	40	33	7	7	...	...	395
25	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i>	...	396

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Other Engineering Trades—continued.			
	<i>Scale Makers:—</i>			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
397	London Journeymen Scale Makers	—	1898	1
	General:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
398	River Thames Ship Caulkers	—	1794	1
399	Shipwrights' Provident Union, London ...	1824	—	1
400	<i>United Boiler Makers & Iron & Steel Ship Builders</i>	1834	—	277
401	L'pool Shipwrights' Trade & Friendly Association	1844	—	3
402	Hylton Shipwrights	—	1846	—
403	Wear Shipwrights	—	1846	11
404	Liverpool Mast and Block Makers	—	1848	—
405	Newport (Mon.) Shipwrights	1852	—	1
406	Mersey Ship-Joiners	1853	—	—
407	Gloucester Shipwrights	—	1858	1
408	Great Yarmouth Shipwrights	—	1864	1
409	River Thames Barge Builders	1872	—	1
410	L'pool and Birkenhead Ship and House Painters	1872	—	1
411	Wear Boat Builders	—	1872	—
412	Wear Drillers and Hole Cutters	1874	—	1
413	<i>Associated Shipwrights</i>	1882	—	140
414	Shipwrights and Shipwrights' Ironworkers ...	—	1882	—
415	United Tank Riveters, Holders-up, and Caulkers	—	1886	1
416	United Boiler Scalers and Stoke-hold Labourers	—	1888	1
417	London and District United Drillers	1889	—	3
418	Onward Drillers and Hole Cutters of Stockton	1889	—	—
419	Ship Builders, Boiler and Gasometer Makers...	1889	—	—
420	Sunderland and District Drillers and Cutters	1889	—	1
421	United Ship Scrapers' Protection League ...	—	1889	—
422	Boat Builders of the River Thames	—	1890	—
423	Rochester Associated Ship, Barge, &c., Builders, &c.	1890	—	—
424	National Drillers and Hole Cutters	1892	—	—
425	East London Helpers	1894	—	—
426	Mersey Operative Ship Painters	1894	—	1
427	River Thames Shipwrights	1894	—	—
428	Amalgamated Drillers and Hole Cutters ...	1896	—	3
429	Portsmouth United Drillers	1900	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
430	Amalgamated Shipyard Helpers	1888	—	12
431	Drillers (Glasgow)	1890	—	—

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- ference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
—continued.									
57	57	60	58	52	...	...	...	...	397
Shipbuilding.									
140	129	120	110	105	...	...	...	...	398
1,026	983	931	884	859	...	...	...	...	399
40,776	42,178	43,905	47,417	47,670	...	...	...	...	400
1,089	1,055	1,038	1,076	1,092	...	...	...	...	401
147	143	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 403				402
1,046	1,364	1,565	1,950	2,081	...	...	...	...	403
50	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No 413				404
96	92	96	92	90	...	...	...	...	405
245	240	256	260	—	In 1900 joined No. 22				406
57	50	50	50	52	...	...	...	...	407
100	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	408
370	400	410	425	420	...	...	...	...	409
316	239	323	250	282	...	...	...	...	410
42	44	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 413				411
187	250	219	280	301	...	...	...	...	412
14,235	14,785	15,084	15,582	18,308	...	...	...	...	413
528	564	586	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 403				414
167	171	170	161	159	...	...	...	...	415
250	386	390	480	300	...	...	...	...	416
348	345	308	304	292	...	...	...	...	417
32	29	36	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 428				418
146	280	172	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 400				419
100	110	120	140	189	...	...	...	...	420
34	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				421
86	74	65	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 413				422
21	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				423
1,664	2,194	2,113	2,327	—	In 1900 joined No. 413				424
38	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				425
247	190	134	78	43	In 1901 joined No. 410				426
202	324	360	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 413				427
275	308	342	415	448	...	...	...	...	428
--	—	—	—	28	...	...	...	...	429
1,940	2,250	2,669	2,878	2,503	...	...	...	...	430
407	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No. 424				431

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Riggers :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Shipbuilding
432	Loyal London United Riggers	—	1853	1
433	Liverpool Riggers	—	1872	1
	SCOTLAND.			
434	Clyde Federated Ship Riggers (Glasgow) ...	—	1872	1
435	Clyde Federated Ship Riggers (Greenock) ...	—	1890	1
	IRELAND.			
436	Belfast Ship Riggers	1890	—	1
	Sailmakers :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
437	London (B) Sailmakers	—	1824	1
438	South Shields Sailmakers	—	1825	1
439	London (A) Sailmakers	—	1837	1
440	North Shields Sailmakers	—	1845	1
441	Swansea Sailmakers	—	1848	—
442	Newport Sailmakers	—	1863	1
443	Hull Sailmakers	—	1865	1
444	Great Grimsby Sailmakers	—	1872	1
445	Mersey Sailmakers	—	1875	1
446	Cardiff Sailmakers	—	1890	1
447	Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Sailmakers ...	—	1890	—
448	Sunderland and Monkwearmouth Sailmakers...	—	1890	1
	SCOTLAND.			
449	Glasgow Sailmakers	—	1886	1
450	Greenock Sailmakers	—	1889	1
451	Dundee Sailmakers	—	1890	1
	IRELAND.			
452	Belfast Sailmakers	—	1880	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Tin Plate
453	South Wales and Mon. Tin Plate Workers ...	1887	—	—
454	Tin and Sheet Millmen	1899	—	32
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Farriers.
455	City of Liverpool Farriers	1831	—	1
456	Permanent Amalgamated Farriers... ..	1870(a)	—	10
457	National Amalgamated Farriers	1891	—	39

(a) No record prior to this date.

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
—continued.									
150	140	100	100	87	...	...	...	...	432
238	208	201	135	179	...	...	...	...	433
140	140	142	141	140	...	...	...	...	434
113	100	107	90	90	...	...	...	...	435
38	35	30	41	32	...	...	...	...	436
48	46	72	75	75	...	...	...	...	437
34	36	37	31	31	...	...	...	...	438
124	112	105	105	105	...	...	...	...	439
32	25	24	24	23	...	...	...	...	440
15	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				441
13	15	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	442
84	104	99	70	73	...	...	...	...	443
81	96	84	65	44	...	...	...	...	444
114	60	79	71	68	...	...	...	...	445
40	35	37	30	30	...	...	...	...	446
21	21	18	18	—	Dissolved 1900				447
38	40	38	41	43	...	...	...	...	448
170	170	170	172	152	...	...	...	...	449
82	80	80	75	72	...	...	...	...	450
50	56	56	50	50	...	...	...	...	451
30	30	30	30	37	...	...	...	...	452
Making.									
6,000	4,500	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898				453
{	—	—	1,722	1,700	Males ...				454
	—	—	47	60	Females ...				
Farriers.									
49	62	80	90	98	...	...	...	...	455
1,646	1,000	826	1,051	1,082	...	...	...	...	456
674	543	912	1,064	1,212	...	...	...	...	457

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp.124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	

Farriers—				
458	Midland Counties Amalgamated Farriers ...	—	1897	—
459	Leicester Farriers	1891	—	—
460	Nottingham and District Farriers	—	1892	—
461	Derby and District Farriers	—	1895	—
462	Birmingham & District Amalgd. Farriers...	—	1896	—
463	Old West End Farriers' Trade Society	1897	—	1
464	National Horse Shoe Makers	1897	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
465	Journeymen Horse Shoers of Edinburgh & Leith	—	1863	1
466	Dundee and District Horse Shoers	—	1884	1
467	Glasgow Journeymen Horse Shoers	—	1887	1
468	Aberdeen and District Horse Shoers	—	1895	1
IRELAND.				
469	Dublin Regular Operative Farriers	—	—	1
470	Farriers and Blacksmiths (Cork)	—	1862	1
Tin Plate and Sheet				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
471	Tin and Iron Plate Workers, &c., London... ..	1827	—	1
472	London Braziers' Hand-in-Hand Society	1829	—	1
473	Wolverhampton Tin Plate Workers	—	1834	2
474	Oldham Tin Plate Workers... ..	—	1844	1
475	Leeds and District Sheet Metal Workers... ..	—	1857	1
476	Birmingham Operative Tin Plate Workers... ..	1869	—	1
477	Braziers & Sheet Metal Workers, General Union	1861	—	19
478	E. London Operative Tin and Iron Plate Workers	—	1874	1
479	London Tin Canister and Tin Men	1881	—	1
480	Cast Iron Hollow-ware Tinnors (Wolverhampton)	1890	—	1
481	Cast Iron Hollow-ware Turners (Wolverhampton)	1890	—	1
482	Liverpool Amalgd. Hollow-ware Casters & Turners	1895	—	—
483	Exeter Tin and Iron Plate Workers, &c.	—	1897	1
484	Bristol Sheet Metal Workers	—	1898	1
485	Willenhall Iron Casters	—	1899	—
486	Halesowen Tin Plate Workers & Trunk Makers...	—	1899	1
487	London Iron Plate Workers, Braziers, &c.	—	1900	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of								Reference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.				
<i>continued.</i>								
—	403	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 457.</i>			458
59	}	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 combined to form No. 458.</i>			459
60								460
30								461
153								462
—	266	302	319	330	...	...	...	463
—	114	78	84	63	...	...	...	464
100	152	150	122	128	...	...	...	465
70	71	70	50	50	...	...	...	466
106	181	122	129	100	...	...	...	467
47	21	37	46	50	...	...	...	468
120	130	120	107	109	...	...	...	469
20	18	20	13	25	...	...	...	470
Metal Workers.								
975	1,020	1,031	989	1,073	...	...	...	471
53	52	54	52	53	...	...	...	472
643	720	717	660	695	...	...	...	473
140	142	150	156	158	...	...	...	474
56	57	63	67	64	...	...	...	475
947	1,179	1,160	1,180	1,165	...	...	...	476
1,383	1,437	1,496	1,573	1,634	...	...	...	477
360	360	345	356	368	...	...	...	478
54	60	52	84	93	...	...	...	479
53	75	71	54	47	...	...	...	480
123	236	45	172	49	...	...	...	481
27	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i>			482
—	34	44	42	41	...	...	...	483
—	—	46	70	87	...	...	...	484
—	—	—	53	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>			485
—	—	—	39	39	...	...	...	486
—	—	—	—	74	...	...	...	487

Refer- ence No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italica.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis- tered.	Unregis- tered.	
SCOTLAND.				
Tin Plate and Sheet				
488	Scottish Tin Plate and Sheet Metal Workers ...	—	1833	1
489	Tin Plate Workers & Gas Meter Makers, Edinburgh	—	1866	2
490	Aberdeen Tin Plate Workers	—	1890	1
IRELAND.				
491	Belfast Sheet Metal Workers and Gas Fitters ...	1882	—	1
492	Dublin Tinsmiths & Sheet Metal Workers ...	—	—	1
Iron Plate, Galvanizers,				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
493	National Amalgamated Iron Plate Trade Society	1874	—	5
494	Corrugated Iron Roofers, Door Makers, &c. ...	1891	—	1
495	Good Intent Galvanizers and Enamellers ...	1893	—	—
Cutlery and Edge				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
496	Edge Tool Grinders (Sheffield)	—	1820	1
497	Table Blade Forgers and Strikers (Sheffield) ...	—	(a)	1
498	Razor Blade Forgers (Sheffield)	—	1848	1
499	Saw Makers (Sheffield)	—	1850	1
500	Scissors Grinders (Sheffield)	—	1860	1
501	Razor Grinders (Sheffield)	—	1862	1
502	Spring Knife Grinders (Sheffield)	—	1867	1
503	Pen and Pocket Blade Forgers (Sheffield) ...	—	1872	1
504	Amalgamated Engineers' Tool Makers (Sheffield)	—	1889	1
505	Joiners' Tool Makers and Forgers (Sheffield) ...	—	1889	1
506	Haft and Scale Pressers, &c. (Sheffield)	—	1889	1
507	Spring Knife Cutlers (Sheffield)	—	1889	1
508	Amalgamated Edge Tool Trade, &c., Society ...	1890	—	3
509	Saw Handle Trade Society (Sheffield)	—	1890	1
510	Table Blade Grinders (Sheffield)	—	1890	1
511	Wool Shear Grinders and Benders (Sheffield) ...	—	1890	1
512	Razor Hafters (Sheffield)	—	1892	1
513	Handle and Scale Cutters (Sheffield)	—	1894	1
514	Bayonet Workers (Sheffield)	—	1896	—
515	Edge Tool Forgers (Sheffield) (b)	—	1896(b)	—
516	Table and Butcher Knife Hafters (Sheffield) ...	—	1900	1

(a) Society cannot give exact date, but states that it possesses records dating back to early part of the century.

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- ference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Metal Workers—continued.									
865	862	920	1,010	950	...	...	...	...	488
284	319	320	321	359	...	...	...	...	489
157	168	170	189	180	...	...	...	...	490
68	98	77	86	98	...	...	...	...	491
40	44	47	46	55	...	...	...	...	492
Corrugated Iron Roofers.									
701	718	760	607	566	...	...	...	...	493
72	68	66	54	35	...	...	...	...	494
310	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i>				495
Tool Trades.									
200	190	204	203	170	...	...	...	...	496
280	280	281	263	245	...	...	...	...	497
89	102	100	83	63	...	...	...	...	498
320	320	320	300	300	...	...	...	...	499
120	120	120	140	137	...	...	...	...	500
298	300	204	205	310	...	...	...	...	501
650	650	678	345	580	...	...	...	...	502
103	69	60	59	90	...	...	...	...	503
103	98	69	53	51	...	...	...	...	504
70	70	75	72	70	...	...	...	...	505
140	140	132	140	133	...	...	...	...	506
355	400	500	500	525	...	...	...	...	507
335	350	290	228	239	...	...	...	...	508
84	84	84	86	82	...	...	...	...	509
600	350	124	106	366	...	...	...	...	510
102	100	100	64	74	...	...	...	...	511
160	81	88	91	76	...	...	...	...	512
69	74	65	66	68	...	...	...	...	513
68	62	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>				514
26	250	68	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>				515
—	—	—	—	524	...	...	...	...	516

(b) This Society existed in 1837, but for some years previous to 1896 it did not transact any business, and its funds were banked.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Filemakers.		
517	Hand File Cutters (Sheffield)	—	(a)	1
518	File Grinders (Sheffield)	—	(a)	1
519	File Hardeners (Sheffield)	—	1847	1
520	Warrington Filesmitths	—	1871	1
521	File Forgers and Strikers (Sheffield)	—	1879	1
522	Oldham File Cutters... ..	—	(b)	1
523	Birmingham and District Hand File Cutters	—	1889	1
524	Manchester and District File Cutters	—	1889	1
525	Wolverhampton & Dist. Operative Filesmitths, &c.	—	1889	1
526	Machine File Cutters (Sheffield)	—	1893	1
527	Machine File Forgers (Sheffield)	—	1897	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Goldsmiths, Jewellers,		
528	Gold Beaters	—	1777	3
529	Birmingham Goldsmiths, Jewellers, and Silver-smiths.	1872	—	1
530	London Goldsmiths and Jewellers	1893	—	1
531	London Diamond Workers	—	1895	—
532	Watchmakers' Friendly Benefit Soc. (London)... ..	—	1897	—
533	Cellini Jewellers' Society (London)	—	1897	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Silver and Electro		
534	Sheffield Silversmiths	—	1847	1
535	Sheffield Hollow-ware Stampers	—	(c)	1
536	Silversmiths and Electro-plate Operatives	1872	—	2
537	Sheffield Silver and Electro-plate Finishers	—	1873	1
538	London Silver Spoon and Fork Makers	—	1874	1
539	Silver Spoon and Fork Finishers, &c. (London)... ..	—	1874	1
540	Britannia Metal Smiths (Sheffield)	—	1882	1
541	London Silver Plate Workers	—	1885	1
542	London Silver Plate Polishers	1886	—	1
543	British Plate, Spoon & Fork Filers, &c. (Sheffield)	—	1886	1
544	Sheffield Hollow-ware Buffers	—	1889	1
545	London Amalgamated Chasers and Engravers	1890	—	—
546	Britannia Metal Workers (Birmingham)... ..	—	1890	1
547	London Small Silver Workers	1890	—	1
548	Sheffield Platers and Gilders	—	1896	1
IRELAND.				
549	Dublin Silver Plate Workers	1898	—	—

(a) Formerly belonged to the United Filesmitths' Society, which is stated to have existed as a secret trade society in 1734.

METAL, &c. TRADES—FILEMAKERS, GOLDSMITHS, SILVERSMITHS, &c. 37

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Filemakers.						
{ 1,422	1,148	1,000	685	570	Males	} 517
210	191	100	122	40	Females	
269	288	290	290	300	... ..	518
113	100	98	106	98	... ..	519
172	134	146	132	135	... ..	520
200	195	166	150	164	... ..	521
15	14	11	10	11	... ..	522
78	96	85	90	63	... ..	523
80	62	104	104	106	... ..	524
80	105	100	100	130	... ..	525
130	226	240	95	111	... ..	526
—	86	91	104	103	... ..	527
Watchmakers, &c.						
200	250	130	137	145	... ..	528
150	150	149	148	115	... ..	529
670	672	664	705	682	... ..	530
{ 75	77	56	43	—	Males	} Dissolved } 531
1	1	1	1	—	Females	
—	30	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898 ... 532	
—	34	46	35	31	... ..	533
Plate Workers.						
506	572	630	645	650	... ..	534
60	60	82	69	91	... ..	535
383	469	432	414	395	... ..	536
152	160	156	150	137	... ..	537
33	36	37	30	26	... ..	538
34	30	30	25	25	... ..	539
378	369	403	394	396	... ..	540
102	110	106	97	97	... ..	541
51	54	73	87	81	... ..	542
136	135	160	140	110	... ..	543
170	160	190	160	180	... ..	544
27	36	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898 ... 545	
80	72	75	71	74	... ..	546
78	76	90	70	59	... ..	547
44	47	52	52	56	... ..	548
—	—	40	23	—	Dissolved 1900 ... 549	

(b) Prior to 1884.

(c) No record of date of commencement, but two members had, in 1897, been in over 40 years.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
		Lock, Hinge, Buckle,		
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
550	Downall Green Hinge Makers	1889	—	1
551	Natl. Amalgd. Lock, Latch, and Key Smiths ...	1889	—	7
552	Case Hame Makers, Walsall	—	1896	—
553	Spring Hook, Chain, Cart Gear, & Case Makers...	—	1896	1
		Needle		
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
554	Loughborough Independent Needle Makers ...	—	1857	1
555	Amalgamated Needle makers (Nottingham) ...	—	1859	1
		Tube and Zinc		
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
556	London Operative Zinc Workers	1853	—	1
557	Amalgamated Tube Trade Society	1876	—	6
558	Fitters and Turners' Trade Society (a)	—	1892	1
559	Smiths and Strikers (a)	—	1895	—
560	Boiler Tube Finishers (a)	—	1896	—
561	Screwing Shop Department Society (a)	—	1896	1
562	Warehousemen and Provers (a)	—	1896	1
563	Welders (a)	—	1896	—
564	National Metal, Wire, and Tube Workers ...	—	1896	4
565	Birmingham & District Operative Zinc Workers...	1898	—	1
		Wire Weavers		
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
566	Manchester Friendly Wire Weavers	—	1827	1
567	London Wire Weavers	—	1851	1
568	Birmingham Wire Weavers... ..	—	1862	1
569	London Wire Workers	1871	—	1
570	Warrington Wire Weavers	—	1872	1
571	Newcastle Wire Weavers	—	—	1
572	London United Wire Rope Makers and Fitters ...	1889	—	—
573	Federated Wire Drawers (b)	—	1890(b)	7(b)
SCOTLAND.				
574	Glasgow Wire Weavers	—	1867	1
575	Scottish Friendly Wire Weavers	—	1896	2

(a) Trade unions of workpeople at the Wednesbury Crown Tube Works.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- ference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
and Hame Makers.						
55	102	84	74	64	... ..	550
1,670	1,800	2,000	2,010	2,009	... ..	551
24	86	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 553.	552
100	103	160	214	214	... ..	553
Makers.						
21	21	21	21	23	... ..	554
21	20	21	19	18	... ..	555
Workers.						
98	100	90	99	107	... ..	556
900	900	900	920	1,030	... ..	557
68	69	68	62	115	... ..	558
110	57	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	559
23	17	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	560
109	12	53	65	201	... ..	561
70	64	55	72	75	... ..	562
10	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897	563
1,500	1,960	1,894	1,645	1,705	... ..	564
—	—	85	56	55	... ..	565
and Workers.						
75	75	78	85	86	... ..	566
37	36	34	34	33	... ..	567
29	25	40	25	13	... ..	568
62	90	70	60	63	... ..	569
24	26	26	28	27	... ..	570
11	4	2	3	3	... ..	571
27	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897	572
1,716	1,917	1,800	1,782	1,808	... ..	573
70	81	82	96	96	... ..	574
39	51	45	54	54	... ..	575

(b) The branches of this union were formerly independent unions, three of them dating back to 1840.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
		Chain, Nail, Nut		
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
576	United Cut Nail Makers	—	1851	1
577	National Amalgamated Nut and Bolt Makers ...	1870	—	3
578	Shoe Rivet & Wire Nail Makers (Birmingham)...	1876	—	1
579	Abbot's Chain Makers & Strikers (Gateshead) ...	—	1882	1
580	Block Chain Makers (Cradley Heath)	1888	—	1
581	United Chain Makers and Chain Strikers ...	1889	—	1(a)
582	Cradley Heath and District Chain Makers ...	1892	—	1
583	Oakengates Casters	—	1894	1
584	New Block Chain Makers (Cradley Heath) ...	1895	—	1
585	Amalgamated Society of Screwmakers	1895	—	—
586	Best Dollied Chain Makers (Cradley Heath) ...	—	1895	1
587	Chain Country Workers (Cradley Heath) ...	—	1895	1
588	Factory Chain Makers (Cradley Heath)	—	1895	1
589	Hammered Chain Makers (Cradley Heath) ...	—	1895	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Other
590	Dudley and District Fender Operatives	1863	—	2
591	Birmingham Fender and Fire Brasses Makers ...	—	1879	1
592	Amalgamated Anvil and Vice Makers	1885	—	1
593	Bedstead Workmen	1889	—	4
594	Association of Women in the Bedstead Trade ...	—	1890	1
595	Wednesfield Spring Trap Makers	1890	—	1
596	Military Musical Instrument Makers	1894	—	1
597	Amalgamated Anchorsmiths	1895	—	1
598	Birmingham Penworkers	—	1897	2
599	Old Hill Anchor Forgemmen	—	1897	1
600	Amalgd. Forgemmen, Blacksmiths, &c. (Stourbridge)	—	1899	1
601	Bit and Stirrup Workers (Walsall)	1900	—	1
		Unions in 1900.		
	Total Metal, Engineering and Ship- building Trades. }	116	164	2,628
		280		

(a) Comprises factories in Staffordshire, also at Saltney and Pontypridd.

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Re- ference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	
and Bolt Makers.					
108	125	120	78	53	... .. 576
500	500	500	500	500	... .. 577
65	72	72	69	66	... .. 578
66	62	63	62	56	... .. 579
195	212	200	212	222	... .. 580
840	890	914	980	980	... .. 581
280	240	300	305	301	... .. 582
100	82	72	70	70	... .. 583
60	70	70	65	95	... .. 584
110	60	35	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i> ... 585
230	260	280	290	301	... .. 586
80	60	100	150	150	... .. 587
80	70	60	60	85	... .. 588
300	500	420	400	320	... .. 589
Metal Trades.					
608	602	553	540	499	... .. 590
190	210	216	218	216	... .. 591
400	400	400	400	360	... .. 592
2,576	2,528	2,462	2,630	2,630	... .. 593
80	100	150	250	650	<i>Females</i> ... 594
23	115	126	137	136	... .. 595
195	230	140	85	131	... .. 596
180	210	196	200	140	... .. 597
—	100	300	750	450	<i>Females</i> ... 598
—	20	20	20	20	... .. 599
—	—	—	104	189	... .. 600
—	—	—	—	280	... .. 601
303,227 291	319,353 392	308,836 551	330,541 1,170	336,875 1,200	<i>Males.</i> <i>Females.</i>
303,518	319,745	309,387	331,711	338,075	Grand Total.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp.124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
Card and Blowing Room Operatives:—		Cotton Preparing		
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
602	<i>Bolton Card, Blowing, &c. Room Operatives ...</i>	—	1858	10
603	Stockport Card Room Operatives	—	1859	2
604	Hadfield Card Room Operatives	—	1860	1
605	Hyde Card and Blowing Room Operatives, &c.	—	1860	1
606	Heywood Card and Blowing Room Operatives, &c.	—	1864	1
607	Mossley Card and Blowing Room Operatives...	1875	—	1
608	Bury and District Card Room Operatives, &c.	—	1879	4
609	Blackburn Card & Blowing Room Operatives, &c.	—	1883	1
610	Macclesfield Card and Blowing Room Operatives	—	1885	1
611	<i>Oldham Provincial Card, &c., Room Operatives</i>	1885	—	12
612	Accrington Card and Blowing Room Operatives	—	1886	11(a)
613	Glossop Card and Blowing Room Operatives ...	—	1886	1
614	Rochdale Card & Blowing Room Operatives, &c.	1887	—	1
615	<i>S.-E. Lancs. Card & Blowing Room Operatives ..</i>	1887	—	6
616	Wigan Card Room Operatives & Ring Spinners	—	1888	1
617	Bacup and District Card Room Operatives, &c.	—	1889	1
618	Huddersfield Card and Blowing Room Operatives	1891	—	1
619	Salford Card and Blowing Room Operatives ...	1895	—	—
620	Preston Card and Blowing Room Operatives...	—	1897	1
621	Bolton Cotton Doublers, Reelers, Winders, &c.	—	1900	2
Spinners:—				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
622	<i>Amalgamated Operative Cotton Spinners ...</i>	1870	—	58

(a) Estimated.

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
and Spinning.									
1,072	759	774	687	741	Males	...	}		602
1,829	2,854	3,014	3,117	3,387	Females	...			
324	240	183	196	193	Males	...	}		603
700	744	669	680	660	Females	...			
43	29	26	36	35	Males	...	}		604
23	23	15	10	10	Females	...			
182	205	202	218	194	Males	...	}		605
650	687	810	885	959	Females	...			
163	179	175	169	198	Males	...	}		606
794	771	743	744	787	Females	...			
191	200	184	200	206	Males	...	}		607
709	707	572	496	508	Females	...			
300	200	240	300	340	Males	...	}		608
509	610	580	400	380	Females	...			
112	106	111	102	114	Males	...	}		609
267	257	252	236	315	Females	...			
27	20	18	20	21	Males	...	}		610
48	57	48	56	60	Females	...			
1,953	1,700	1,880	1,622	1,525	Males	...	}		611
9,000	9,251	8,406	8,826	8,956	Females	...			
300	400	300	250	220	Males	...	}		612
1,200	850	900	750	730	Females	...			
46	44	41	42	44	Males	...	}		613
65	60	58	60	86	Females	...			
372	430	336	320	414	Males	...	}		614
797	754	850	880	796	Females	...			
537	675	764	826	884	Males	...	}		615
2,300(b)	2,000	1,800	1,900	2,200	Females	...			
90	120	60	511	65	Males	...	}		616
120	180	160	963	235	Females	...			
80	90	40	77	56	Males	...	}		617
120	97	86	45	58	Females	...			
52	40	29	17	14	Males	...	}		618
78	58	23	15	4	Females	...			
20	7	—	—	—	Males	{ Dissolved 1898.	}		619
101	36	—	—	—	Females				
—	25	50	100	125	Males	...	}		620
—	47	80	164	226	Females	...			
—	—	—	—	240	Females	...	...	...	621
18,009	17,760	17,813	18,151	18,384	...	...	...	...	622

(b) Includes some lads.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Overlookers, Tuners, Tenters, &c. :—			Cotton
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
623	Blackburn and District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1858	6
624	Darwen Power Loom Overlookers	—	1860	1
625	National Association of Power Loom Overlookers	—	1865	10
626	Church & Oswaldtwistle Power Loom Overlookers	—	1867	1
627	Heywood and District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1868	1
628	Oldham Association of Power Loom Overlookers	1870	—	1
629	Bolton and District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1871	1
630	Stalybridge & District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1871	1
631	Ashton-under-Lyne Power Loom Overlookers...	—	1872	1
632	Hyde and District Power Loom Overlookers ...	—	1872	1
633	Glossop District Power Loom Overlookers ...	—	1875	1
634	Preston Power Loom Overlookers	—	1875	5
635	Radcliffe District Power Loom Overlookers ...	—	1875	1
636	Accrington and Dist. Power Loom Overlookers	—	1878	1
637	Chorley and District Power Loom Overlookers	1878	—	1
638	Bamber Bridge Power Loom Overlookers ...	—	1879	1
639	Colne and District Power Loom Overlookers ...	—	1883	1
640	Burnley Power Loom Overlookers	—	1884	1
641	United Association of Power Loom Overlookers	—	1887	6
642	Longridge & District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1888	1
643	Nelson and District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1889	1
644	Haslingden & District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1890	1
645	Bury and District Power Loom Overlookers ..	—	1892	1
646	Leigh Power Loom Overlookers	—	1893	1
647	Hadfield Power Loom Overlookers	—	1895	1
648	Skipton and District Power Loom Overlookers	—	1896	1
	Warp Dressers and Warpers :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
649	Amalgamated Mill Warpers	—	1866	14
650	Manchester and District Warp Dressers ...	1882	—	1
651	Nelson and District Warp Dressers	1886	—	1
652	Chorley and District Warp Dressers	—	1890	1
653	Rochdale and District Warp Dressers	—	1890	1
	Tape Sizers :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
654	Darwen Tape Sizers	—	1852	1
655	Accrington and Church Tape Sizers	—	1860	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Weaving.									
1,024	1,035	1,023	1,047	1,091	...	...	...	...	623
244	248	267	292	313	...	...	...	...	624
520	514	512	523	533	...	...	...	...	625
64	60	61	58	58	...	...	...	...	626
68	68	65	64	62	...	...	...	...	627
203	204	195	187	184	...	...	...	...	628
204	210	213	230	225	...	...	...	...	629
102	104	94	93	91	...	...	...	...	630
182	178	170	162	169	...	...	...	...	631
120	120	100	103	95	...	...	...	...	632
112	112	110	110	57	...	...	...	...	633
460	500	450	489	612	...	...	...	...	634
35	39	42	50	60	...	...	...	...	635
82	79	77	92	88	...	...	...	...	636
90	80	82	90	97	...	...	...	...	637
73	72	74	77	76	...	...	...	...	638
146	169	172	180	193	...	...	...	...	639
450	438	411	435	438	...	...	...	...	640
360	345	371	373	386	...	...	...	...	641
28	35	33	34	33	...	...	...	...	642
324	338	350	356	379	...	...	...	...	643
73	75	70	78	79	...	...	...	...	644
130	140	138	126	130	...	...	...	...	645
48	49	42	48	48	...	...	...	...	646
45	42	32	30	26	...	...	...	...	647
34	50	47	55	58	...	...	...	...	648
648	614	617	615	625	...	...	...	...	649
221	207	202	222	223	...	...	...	...	650
630	627	725	780	823	...	...	...	...	651
44	39	36	44	48	...	...	...	...	652
74	88	98	108	122	...	...	...	...	653
96	100	94	104	104	...	..	...	..	654
64	61	59	60	59	...	...	..	...	655

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis- tered.	Unregis- tered.	
	Tape Sizers—continued.			Cotton
656	Great Harwood Tape Sizers	—	1860	1
657	Amalgamated Tape Sizers (Ashton-under-Lyne)	1861	—	4
658	Bury and District Tape Sizers	—	1861	1
659	Blackburn Tape Sizers	—	1865	1
660	Preston Tape Sizers	—	1867	1
661	Bolton and District Tape Sizers... ..	—	1877	1
662	Haslingden and Rossendale Tape Sizers ...	—	1877	1
663	Burnley District Tape Sizers	—	1879	1
664	Nelson, Colne, and District Tape Sizers ...	—	1887	1
	Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers :— ENGLAND AND WALES.			
665	Ashton-under-Lyne Beamers, Twisters, & Drawers	—	1860	1
666	Clayton & Harwood Beamers, Twisters, & Drawers	—	1860	1
667	Manchester Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1865	1
668	Blackburn District Beamers, Twisters, & Drawers	1866	—	1
669	Preston Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1866	1
670	Church & Oswaldtwistle Beamers, Twisters, &c.	—	1867	1
671	Oldham Beamers, Twisters, Drawers, &c. ...	—	1868	1
672	Longridge Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1870	1
673	Burnley Twisters and Drawers	—	1878	1
674	Bamber Bridge Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers	—	1882	1
675	Accrington Twisters and Drawers	—	1885	1
676	Haslingden Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1886	1
677	Bury Twisters and Drawers	—	1890	1
678	Heywood Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1890	1
679	Leigh and Bedford Beamers, Twisters, &c. ...	—	1890	1
680	Radcliffe Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1891	1
681	Rawtenstall Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers	—	1891	1
682	Wigan Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1891	1
683	Bacup Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1892	—

MEMBERSHIP at end of								Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.				
Weaving—continued.								
35	32	36	31	35	...	...	...	656
155	157	150	142	189	...	...	...	657
101	101	101	99	102	...	...	...	658
246	253	254	225	218	...	...	...	659
134	136	135	130	130	...	...	...	660
55	60	62	66	64	...	...	...	661
53	57	58	67	60	...	...	...	662
114	111	117	112	112	...	...	...	663
52	50	52	52	61	...	...	...	664
140	157	155	154	129	Males ...	...	...	665
15	23	25	37	39	Females	...	...
108	113	118	118	91	Males ...	...	...	666
2	2	2	2	1	Females	...	...
102	102	105	125	121	...	...	...	667
620	630	636	642	661	...	...	...	668
325	310	310	310	310	Males ...	...	...	669
35	40	40	40	40	Females	...	...
53	50	58	58	54	Males ...	...	...	670
1	2	—	1	—	Females	...	...
120	128	102	95	88	Males ...	...	...	671
30	18	10	5	1	Females	...	...
28	26	28	30	27	...	...	...	672
261	264	268	290	305	Males ...	...	...	673
4	2	2	—	—	Females	...	...
75	67	70	65	60	Males ...	...	...	674
—	1	—	—	—	Females	...	...
95	85	79	77	74	...	...	...	675
59	52	47	56	59	Males ...	...	...	676
—	—	—	—	1	Females	...	...
133	140	125	100	100	...	...	...	677
79	77	88	88	87	Males ...	...	...	678
1	2	2	2	2	Females	...	...
37	29	28	35	35	Males ...	...	...	679
1	1	1	1	1	Females	...	...
50	28	36	35	45	...	...	...	680
75	80	29	9	12	...	...	...	681
20	18	23	24	20	Males ...	...	...	682
3	3	35	37	38	Females	...	...
48	—	—	—	—	Males	{ Dissolved 1897.		683
2	—	—	—	—	Females			

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Beamers, Twisters and Drawers—cont.			Cotton
684	Bolton District Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers	—	1892	1
685	Chorley Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1892	1
686	Clitheroe Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1892	1
687	Darwen Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1892	1
688	Rochdale Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1892	1
689	Todmorden Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1892	1
690	Littleborough Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers	—	1893	1
691	Nelson and District Twisters and Drawers ...	—	1893	1
692	Rishton Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1893	1
693	Macclesfield Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers	—	1894	1
694	Ramsbottom Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers	—	1894	1
695	Colne and District Twisters and Drawers ...	—	1895	1
696	Facit & Whitworth Beamers, Twisters, & Drawers	—	1895	—
697	Hyde, Hadfield & Glossop Beamers, Twisters, &c.	—	1895	1
698	Padiham Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers ...	—	1895	1
	SCOTLAND.			
699	Glasgow and District Power Loom Beamers (a)	—	1855	1
700.	Scottish Ball Warp Brush Beamers	1896	—	1
	Weavers:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
701	<i>Padiham and District Weavers</i>	—	1850	1
702	<i>Blackburn and Dist. Power-loom Weavers' Assoc.</i>	—	1854	1
703	Chorley and District Weavers	—	1855	1
704	<i>Accrington and District Power-loom Weavers...</i>	—	1856	1
705	<i>Darwen Weavers, Winders, and Warpers</i> ...	—	1857	1
706	Ramsbottom Weavers, Winders and Warpers...	—	1857	1
707	Preston Weavers	—	1858	1
708	<i>N.-E. Lancashire Amalgamated Weavers (b)</i> ...	—	1859	6(b)

(a) This society includes workers in cotton, wool, silk, and linen.

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Reference No.		
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.			
Weaving—continued.							
{ 200	204	191	175	178	Males ...	{ 684	
{ 50	58	28	26	24	Females		
{ 120	76	102	120	124	Males ...	{ 685	
{ 10	—	—	—	—	Females		
{ 65	70	49	50	48	Males ...	{ 686	
{ —	—	1	1	1	Females		
{ 179	188	199	231	222	Males ...	{ 687	
{ 1	1	1	1	1	Females		
{ 82	90	90	102	135	... ..	688
{ 78	74	53	59	65	... ..	689
{ 45	46	53	57	59	... ..	690
{ 226	210	212	228	230	... ..	691
{ 39	44	39	42	41	Males ...	{ 692	
{ 3	3	3	2	3	Females		
{ 5	4	4	4	3	Males ...	{ 693	
{ 21	18	18	23	23	Females		
{ 40	31	30	40	34	... ..	694
{ 116	130	140	140	130	... ..	695
{ 15	13	—	—	—	Males	{ Dissolved 1898. }	{ 696
{ 1	1	—	—	—	Females		
{ 53	53	81	55	26	Males ...	{ 697	
{ 48	48	70	50	25	Females		
{ 95	95	85	85	84	Males ...	{ 698	
{ 2	5	1	1	1	Females		
{ 196	195	200	196	196	... ..	699
{ 38	46	52	55	49	... ..	700
{ 2,259	2,300	2,350	2,408	2,350	Males ...	{ 701	
{ 2,761	2,392	2,300	2,495	2,424	Females		
{ 3,420	4,400	4,000	5,000	4,500	Males ...	{ 702	
{ 7,980	7,300	8,000	8,000	8,000	Females		
{ 500	487	485	791	826	Males ...	{ 703	
{ 2,863	2,776	3,225	3,162	3,227	Females		
{ 500	600	738	565	544	Males ...	{ 704	
{ 2,887	2,897	2,578	2,816	2,713	Females		
{ 2,400	2,500	2,533	2,837	2,424	Males ...	{ 705	
{ 3,600	3,764	3,800	4,200	4,500	Females		
{ 577	537	515	569	560	Males ...	{ 706	
{ 700	798	768	846	839	Females		
{ 1,888	1,100	1,027	1,308	1,050	Males ...	{ 707	
{ 3,212	3,300	3,081	3,926	3,150	Females		
{ 3,952	4,117	4,117	4,616	3,374	Males ...	{ 708	
{ 7,400	7,650	7,650	8,574	6,266	Females		

(b) Comprises Church, Haslingden, Clitheroe, Clayton-le-Moors, Bamber Bridge, and Rishton districts.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Weavers—continued.			Cotton
709	Oldham Weavers, Winders, Reelers, and Warpers	—	1859	3
710	Bolton and District Weavers	—	1865	1
711	Stockport and District Power-loom Weavers ...	—	1867	—
712	<i>Burnley & Dist. Weavers, Winders, & Beamers</i>	—	1870	1
713	<i>Nelson and District Power-loom Weavers</i> ...	—	1870	1
714	Glossop District Power-loom Weavers	—	1871	1
715	Rossendale Weavers, Winders, and Beamers ...	—	1873	1
716	<i>Ashton-under-Lyne and District Weavers</i> ...	—	1877	7
717	Heywood, Castleton, & Norden Weavers, Winders, &c.	—	1878	1
718	Longridge Weavers, Winders, and Warpers ...	—	1878	1
719	Rochdale & Dist. Weavers, Winders, Reelers, &c.	—	1880	1
720	Todmorden and District Weavers and Winders	—	1880	1
721	Hyde, Hadfield, & Dist. Weavers, Winders, &c.	—	1880	1
722	<i>Colne and District Weavers</i>	—	1882	1
723	Bolton Hand-loom Weavers	—	1883	—
724	Bury, Radcliffe, and District Weavers ...	—	1884	1
725	Sabden Power-loom Weavers	—	1884	1
726	Whitworth Vale Power-loom Weavers ...	—	1884	1
727	<i>Blackburn Power-loom Weavers' Protect. Society</i>	1885	—	1
728	Barnoldswick Weavers	—	(a)	—
729	Bacup and District Weavers	—	1888	1
730	Wigan and District Weavers	—	1890	1
731	Macclesfield Cotton Weavers	—	1891	1
732	Great Harwood Power Loom Weavers	—	1900(b)	1

(a) Previous to 1887, this union was known as the Earby and District Weavers' Association.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.	
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.			
Weaving—continued.							
1,000	400	146	80	71	Males ...	709	
3,000	3,600	3,984	3,920	3,822	Females ...		
500	450	390	415	458	Males ...	710	
2,500	2,576	2,335	2,351	2,082	Females ...		
800	400	305	198	—	Males	} Dissolved 1900.	711
2,058	2,300	2,216	1,559	—	Females		
4,278	4,000	4,027	3,558	3,814	Males ...	712	
6,414	6,652	6,569	7,221	7,403	Females ...		
3,270	3,023	2,790	3,105	2,782	Males ...	713	
2,650	2,931	2,914	2,845	3,515	Females ...		
526	224	248	236	286	Males ...	714	
903	888	822	662	824	Females ...		
700	650	507	632	727	Males ...	715	
1,000	1,000	1,200	1,400	1,454	Females ...		
325	343	315	302	300	Males ...	716	
6,175	6,509	5,982	5,738	5,700	Females ...		
600	400	400	600	700	Males ...	717	
1,300	1,500	1,500	1,400	1,300	Females ...		
210	348	337	327	329	Males ...	718	
430	300	318	359	336	Females ...		
440	460	570	540	530	Males ...	719	
2,325	2,090	2,090	2,240	2,160	Females ...		
450	405	750	950	950	Males ...	720	
650	648	850	1,050	844	Females ...		
500	500	400	1,000	1,500	Males ...	721	
4,000	4,000	3,600	3,300	3,387	Females ...		
1,118	1,417	1,428	1,650	1,700	Males ...	722	
1,217	1,500	1,500	1,650	1,750	Females ...		
24	21	24	—	—	} Dissolved about end of 1899.		723
517	645	738	668	623	Males ...	724	
2,589	2,700	2,400	2,500	2,494	Females ...		
56	54	50	52	107	Males ...	725	
64	66	63	76	—	Females ...		
380	176	212	143	147	Males ...	726	
225	311	271	340	350	Females ...		
1,033	1,112	1,119	1,131	1,110	Males ...	727	
2,280	2,526	2,564	2,585	2,651	Females ...		
50	10	20	—	—	Males	} Dissolved 1899.	728
350	100	100	—	—	Females		
340	285	250	661	416	Males ...	729	
315	310	302	382	499	Females ...		
5	3	7	3	5	Males ...	730	
736	642	567	484	588	Females ...		
250	199	199	198	210	Males ...	731	
150	211	151	163	154	Females ...		
—	—	—	—	1,443	Males ...		
—	—	—	—	2,620	Females ...		

(b) Date of secession from No. 708.

9106

D 2

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Other Workpeople:—			Cotton
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
733	National Engineers (Enginemmen, Cotton Factories)	1849	—	14
734	Amalgamated Cloth Lookers and Warehousemen	—	1894	8
735	Burnley and District Textile Operatives ...	—	1896	1
	Preparing and Spinning:—			Woollen, Worsted,
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
736	Amicable Wool Staplers (Kidderminster) ...	1785	—	1
737	Bradford & Dist. Overlookers' Provident Soc...	1862	—	1
738	Leeds and District Willeyers and Fettleers ...	—	1871	1
739	National Union of Woolsorters	—	1889	2
740	Bradford and District Machine Woolcombers...	1890	—	1
	Card Setting and Dressing:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
741	Card Setting Machine Tenters	1875	—	6
742	Cleckheaton Card Dressers	1892	—	1
	Weaving, Finishing, &c.:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
743	Bradford & Dist. Power-loom Overlookers' Soc.	—	1844	1
744	Huddersfield & Dewsbury Power loom Tuners	1861	—	2
745	Halifax Power Loom Overlookers	—	1866	1
746	Yorkshire Twistlers and Drawers-in	—	1866	3
747	Leeds Power-loom Overlookers	—	1866	1
748	General Union of Weavers and Textile Workers	1881	—	7
749	Bradford and District Warp Dressers	—	1887	1
750	Halifax and District Warp Dressers	1887	—	1
751	Yeadon, Guiseley, and District Factory Workers	1887	—	1
752	Skipton and District Warp Dressers	—	1891	1
753	United Wool Shawl, Fall, &c., Trades Union ...	1894	—	1
754	Saddleworth Weavers & Woollen Textile Workers	1894	—	1
755	Yorkshire Blanket Raisers	1895	—	1
756	Huddersfield Healders and Twistlers	—	1896	1
757	Leeds and District Warp Dressers and Twistlers	—	1898	1
758	Bradford Wool, Top and Noil Packers	—	1899	1
	SCOTLAND.			
759	Glasgow Hand Mill and Horizontal Warpers (a)	—	1886	1

(a) This Society includes both woollen and cotton warpers.

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Weaving—continued.									
731	712	697	647	657	...	...	...	...	733
366	586	700	800	883	...	...	...	...	734
{ 60	90	100	130	146	Males ...	...	...	}	735
20	30	40	50	55	Females	...	...
and Stuff Trades.									
50	49	45	47	48	...	...	...	...	736
463	434	495	510	516	...	...	...	...	737
200	250	160	165	160	...	...	...	...	738
300	350	350	465	637	...	...	...	...	739
{ 385	375	284	268	149	Males ...	...	...	}	740
19	10	5	5	2	Females	...	...
250	249	252	241	220	...	...	...	...	741
51	55	50	45	39	...	...	...	...	742
737	805	767	764	748	...	...	...	...	743
266	270	261	263	252	...	...	...	...	744
130	132	129	129	137	...	...	...	...	745
623	644	588	562	533	...	...	...	...	746
68	71	77	80	88	...	...	...	...	747
{ 1,375	1,150	1,400	1,200	1,400	Males ...	...	...	}	748
1,400	1,150	900	923	414	Females	...	...
685	625	578	562	566	...	...	...	...	749
118	104	89	88	77	...	...	...	...	750
{ 494	430	224	153	104	Males ...	...	...	}	751
309	250	136	133	97	Females	...	...
72	54	45	67	66	...	...	...	...	752
106	108	108	86	94	...	...	...	...	753
{ 163	150	147	149	151	Males ...	...	...	}	754
180	170	153	171	161	Females	...	...
220	230	230	237	225	...	...	...	...	755
100	120	144	163	150	...	...	...	...	756
—	—	44	42	42	...	...	...	...	757
—	—	—	140	174	...	...	...	...	758
154	152	134	177	184	...	...	...	...	759

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Pressers, Makers-up, Warehousemen, &c.:-			Woollen, Worsted,
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
760	Bradford Stuff Makers-up	1843	—	1
761	Warehousemen's Philanthropic Society ...	1850	—	1
762	Huddersfield and District Cloth Pressers ...	1872	—	1
763	Huddersfield Warehousemen	1875	—	1
764	Bradford Pressers	1876(a)	—	1
765	Leeds, Halifax, and Bradford Stuff Pressers ...	—	1880	3
766	Amalgamated Stuff and Woollen Warehousemen	—	1894	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Linen and Jute
767	Barnsley Power-loom Tuners	—	1897	1
	SCOTLAND.			
768	Aberdeen Mill and Factory Workers	—	1885	1
769	Dundee and District Mill and Factory Operatives	—	1885	4
770	Forfar Factory Workers	—	1885	1
771	Arbroath Mill and Factory Workers	—	1889	—
772	Brechin Mill and Factory Operatives	—	1889	1
773	Dunfermline Power-loom Tenters	—	1889	1
774	Dunfermline Yarn Dressers	—	1889	1
775	Newmilns Textile Workers	—	1890	1
776	Alyth Mill and Factory Workers	—	1894	1
777	Carnoustie Factory Workers	—	1894	1
778	Dundee Textile Workers	—	1894	—
779	Leith Mill and Factory Girls	—	1894	—
780	Alva Textile Workers	—	1895	1
781	Galashiels Textile Factory Workers	—	1897	1
782	Selkirk Textile Factory Workers	—	1897	—
783	Tilliecultray and Devonside Textile Workers ...	—	1897	1
784	Hawick Textile Workers	—	1897	—
785	Dunfermline Textile Workers	—	1898	1
786	Fifehire Cloth Lappers and Finishers	—	1899	1

(a) Date of registration.

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
and Stuff Trades—continued.									
142	137	132	124	127	...	...	...	...	760
98	96	94	89	84	...	...	...	...	761
156	150	144	162	170	...	...	...	...	762
82	81	78	78	78	...	...	...	...	763
206	206	206	220	240	...	...	...	...	764
601	592	584	588	642	...	...	...	...	765
300	280	280	263	254	...	...	...	...	766
Manufacture.									
—	17	17	13	14	...	...	...	...	767
{ 6	4	—	30	30	Males ...	...	...	{	768
{ 344	325	274	450	420	Females	...	...
{ 1,500	583	690	651	1,091	Males ...	...	...	{	769
{ 3,500	4,594	4,243	4,369	5,921	Females	...	...
{ 700	615	644	652	639	Males ...	...	...	{	770
{ 1,400	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,300	Females	...	...
{ 67	56	—	—	—	Males { Dissolved	...	...	{	771
{ 54	42	—	—	—	Females { 1898	...	...
{ 306	307	307	301	304	Males ...	...	...	{	772
{ 605	563	553	526	520	Females	...	...
{ 90	96	116	105	100	...	...	...	{	773
{ 50	50	50	51	51	...	...	...
{ 189	221	172	221	246	...	...	...	{	775
{ 45	36	13	14	15	Males ...	...	...
{ 126	110	70	56	45	Females	...	...	{	776
{ 48	46	39	32	28	Males ...	...	...
{ 164	133	110	86	78	Females	...	...	{	777
{ 1,086	650	700	—	—	Males { Dissolved	...	...
{ 1,920	1,200	1,652	—	—	Females { 1899	...	...	{	778
{ 25	—	—	—	—	Females. Dissolved 1897	...	...
{ 12	—	—	—	—	Males ...	...	...	{	780
{ 400	350	200	200	200	Females	...	...
{ —	200	104	50	66	Males ...	...	...	{	781
{ —	600	232	172	99	Females	...	...
{ —	116	—	—	—	Males { Dissolved	...	...	{	782
{ —	114	—	—	—	Females { 1898	...	...
{ —	217	110	80	60	Females	...	...	{	783
{ —	80	18	17	—	Males { Dissolved	...	...
{ —	200	100	45	—	Females { 1900	...	...	{	784
{ —	—	36	240	205	Females	...	...
{ —	—	—	116	107	...	...	...	{	786

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis- tered.	Unregis- tered.	
IRELAND.				
Linen and Jute				
787	<i>Flax Dressers</i>	1872	—	1
788	Power-loom Tenters (Belfast)	1877	—	1
789	Belfast Power-loom Yarn Dressers	1877	—	1
790	Irish Linen Lappers (Belfast)	1889	—	1
791	<i>Flax Roughers</i>	1890	—	1
792	Irish Hand-loom Damask Weavers (Lisburn)	1890	—	1
793	Beetling Enginemmen (Belfast)	1891	—	1
794	Textile Operatives of Ireland (Belfast)	1893	—	1
795	Yarn Bundlers and Dryers (Belfast)	1894	—	1
796	Yarn Beamers (Belfast)	1897	—	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Hosiery				
797	Nottingham Hand-Ribbed Hosiery Society	—	1854	1
798	Nottingham Circular Framework Knitters	—	1857	1
799	Amalgamated Hand Framework Knitters (a)	—	1865	17
800	Hinckley Trimmers	—	1866	1
801	Leicester and Leicestershire Trimmers	—	1866	1
802	Basford and District Trimmers	—	1874	1
803	<i>Leicester & Leicestershire Amalgd. Hosiery Union</i>	1885	—	1
804	Ilkeston and District Hosiery Union	—	1888	4
805	Hand Framework Knitters (Nottingham)	—	1888	—
806	Female Hosiery Workers	—	1890	1
807	Loughborough Federated Hosiery Union	—	1895	1
808	Hinckley Federated Hosiery Union	—	1897	1
SCOTLAND.				
809	Hawick Framework Knitters	—	(b)	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Carpet				
810	United English and Scotch Carpet Weavers	—	1863	9
811	<i>Power Loom Carpet Weavers (Kidderminster)</i>	1866	—	12
812	Halifax and District Brussels Carpet Weavers	1892	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
813	Scotch Power Loom Carpet Trades' Prot. Assn.	—	1874	8
814	East of Scotland Power Loom Weavers	—	1897	1

(a) Formerly the Rotary Power Framework Knitters, Nottingham.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Manufacture—continued.						
1,436	1,444	1,340	1,297	1,284	... ..	787
233	255	260	299	300	... ..	788
131	131	134	144	145	... ..	789
130	100	85	95	85	... ..	790
1,250	1,370	1,474	1,550	1,495	... ..	791
62	64	57	63	51	... ..	792
320	380	446	433	437	... ..	793
1,050	1,030	870	1,050	1,100	Females ...	794
210	204	140	134	135	... ..	795
—	35	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	796
Manufacture.						
60	40	43	50	45	... ..	797
150	140	128	130	132	... ..	798
500	410	450	428	900	... ..	799
163	168	157	162	162	... ..	800
500	500	560	550	630	... ..	801
197	182	186	205	219	... ..	802
{ 1,050	984	934	867	716	Males ...	{ 803
{ 850	792	800	771	945	Females ...	
451	320	330	337	333	... ..	804
60	40	40	70	—	In 1900 joined No. 799	805
150	100	90	60	60	Females ...	806
{ 300	300	300	256	142	Males ...	{ 807
{ 50	50	50	45	8	Females ...	
{ —	200	233	233	216	Males ...	{ 808
{ —	700	600	580	525	Females ...	
150	76	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	809
Manufacture.						
250	200	200	180	245	... ..	810
1,190	1,052	1,055	1,102	1,209	... ..	811
134	126	120	144	167	... ..	812
250	223	230	255	274	... ..	813
{ —	117	110	59	81	Males ...	{ 814
{ —	—	—	—	8	Females ...	

(b) Secretary reports—"About the beginning of the century."

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Elastic Web, &c.,		
815	Derby & Nottingham Surg. Elas. Bandage Makers	—	1857	2
816	Derby Elastic Web Weavers	—	1857	1
817	Leicester Elastic Braid Hands	—	1872	1
818	Leicester Elastic Web & General Fabric Weavers	1886	—	1
819	Coventry and District Elastic Web Weavers ..	—	1889	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Lace		
820	Warp Lace Trade Society (Nottingham) ...	—	1868	1
821	Warpers' Association (Nottingham)	—	1871	1
822	<i>Amalgamated Operative Lace Makers</i>	1874	—	5
823	Lace Pattern Readers, Correctors, &c. (Nottingham)	1887	—	1
824	Long Eaton and District Operative Lacemakers	1889	—	1
825	Lace Designers and Draughtsmen (Nottingham)	1891	—	1
826	Female Lace Workers (Nottingham)	1891	—	1
827	Levers' Jacquard Card Punchers (Nottingham)	1891	—	1
828	Auxiliary Male Lace Workers (Nottingham) ...	1894	—	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Silk		
829	Amalgamated Silk Twisters (Leek)	1866	—	1
830	Silk Dressers	1869	—	8
831	Associated Trimming Weavers (Leek)	1871	—	1
832	Macclesfield Hand-loom Silk Weavers	—	1884	1
833	Amalgamated Silk Pickers (Leek)	1884	—	1
834	Silk Spinners and Throwsters (Leek)	—	1889	1
835	Amalgamated Furniture Silk Weavers	—	1890	1
836	Plush, Silk, and Textile Workers (Bradford) ...	1898	—	1
IRELAND.				
837	Dublin Silk and Poplin Weavers	—	—	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Rope		
838	East London Rope Makers	1889	—	—
839	Grimsby Rope Makers, Twine Spinners & Dressers	1890	—	—
840	Liverpool Rope Workers	—	1895	—
SCOTLAND.				
841	Glasgow Rope and Twine Spinners, &c.	—	1895	—
IRELAND.				
842	Dublin Rope Makers... ..	—	1862	—

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Manufacture.						
147	147	160	162	152	... ..	815
88	85	88	62	62	... ..	816
80	76	62	64	60	... ..	817
310	310	307	310	300	... ..	818
34	40	38	24	30	... ..	819
Manufacture.						
100	100	100	100	100	... ..	820
130	130	132	128	124	... ..	821
3,394	3,481	3,404	3,340	3,361	... ..	822
132	120	105	95	88	... ..	823
52	56	53	43	56	... ..	824
92	51	36	42	40	... ..	825
650	900	600	450	400	<i>Females</i>	826
26	25	26	24	25	... ..	827
850	710	596	504	412	... ..	828
Manufacture.						
157	155	150	157	156	... ..	829
153	165	141	301	324	... ..	830
240	235	240	254	260	... ..	831
280	219	200	250	200	... ..	832
143	123	150	202	211	... ..	833
20	21	48	14	14	... ..	834
103	80	80	76	66	... ..	835
{ —	—	60	181	189	<i>Males</i>	836
{ —	—	12	129	178	<i>Females</i>	
65	65	72	62	80	... ..	837
Manufacture.						
200	200	200	180	—	<i>Females. In 1900 joined</i>	838
226	190	200	—	—	<i>No. 1494.</i>	839
{ 10	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i> ...	
{ 40	—	—	—	—	<i>Males. } Dissolved</i>	840
					<i>Females. } 1897.</i>	
98	70	60	47	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ...	841
30	33	35	—	—	<i>Dissolved, apparently</i>	842
					<i>in 1899.</i>	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Printing, Bleaching,		
843	Dressers, Dyers, and Finishers (Manchester) ...	—	1833	—
844	Amicable & Brotherly Machine Printers (Calico)...	—	1840	12
845	Basford and District Bleachers	—	1848	1
846	Huddersfield, Bradford, & Barnsley Dyers, &c. ...	1851	—	6
847	Rossendale Amalgamated Woollen Block Printers	1864	—	2
848	Bleachers, Dyers, and Finishers, Bolton Amalgn.	—	1866	10
849	Radcliffe Cotton Skein Dyers, Bleachers, and Sizers	1866	—	1
850	Nottingham Dyers	—	1871	1
851	<i>Amalgamated Dyers</i>	1878	—	9
852	South of England Block Printers	—	1880	1
853	Amalgamated Silk Dyers (Leek)	1889	—	1
854	Leicester Dyers and Scourers	—	1889	1
855	Basford Dyers	—	1890	—
856	National Calico Printers' Labourers (Bury) ...	1898	—	—
857	Calico Print Workers	1895	—	—
SCOTLAND.				
858	Glasgow Dyers	—	1832	—
859	Scottish United Brotherly Calico Cylinder Printers	1851	—	9
860	Glasgow and District Calendermen	—	1877	1
861	Dundee and District Calender Workers	—	1887	1
862	Scottish Bleachfield Workers	—	1888	2
IRELAND.				
863	Bleachers of United Kingdom (Lisburn)... ..	1897	—	—
Total Textile Trades ... }		Unions in 1900.		526
		63	174	
		237		

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Dyeing, and Finishing.						
560	530	1,295	230	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ...	843
923	938	945	950	963	... ..	844
96	98	96	100	106	... ..	845
938	975	982	1,257	1,342	... ..	846
136	133	102	100	108	... ..	847
{ 4,432	4,242	4,189	4,150	4,039	<i>Males</i> ...	} 848
511	383	295	250	191	<i>Females</i> ...	
338	299	262	276	268	... ..	849
140	140	113	110	103	... ..	850
4,151	4,064	4,053	4,781	4,769	... ..	851
78	86	105	92	100	... ..	852
48	48	50	54	35	... ..	853
{ 240	230	242	250	245	<i>Males</i> ...	} 854
20	20	—	—	—	<i>Females</i> ...	
33	27	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i> ...	855
150	160	110	66	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ...	856
{ 123	28	—	—	—	<i>Males</i> } <i>Dissolved</i>	} 857
27	17	—	—	—	<i>Females</i> } <i>1898.</i>	
130	200	70	43	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ...	858
296	288	295	300	297	... ..	859
150	150	250	150	115	... ..	860
550	500	450	320	457	... ..	861
{ 123	90	73	338	360	<i>Males</i> ...	} 862
7	—	—	75	70	<i>Females</i> ...	
—	66	51	19	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ...	863
{ 111,875	108,581	107,929	111,604	111,703	<i>Males.</i>	
106,075	110,038	106,536	109,001	108,982	<i>Females.</i>	
217,950	218,619	214,465	220,605	220,685	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Boot and Shoe		
864	Amalgamated Journeymen Cloggers	(a)	—	32
865	Amalgamated Boot and Shoe Makers	1862	—	87
866	Manchester and Salford Operative Clog Makers	—	1866	1
867	<i>National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives</i> ...	1874	—	53
868	Newcastle-on-Tyne Slipper Makers	—	1885	1
869	Norwich Sole Sewers and Turn Shoe Operatives	—	1890	1
870	Leicester Shoe Trade Foremen	—	1891	1
871	London Sew-Round Trade & Sick Benefit Society	1893	—	1
872	Leeds Jewish Slipper Makers, Rivetters, &c. ...	1894	—	1
873	London & Provl. Hand-sewn Boot & Shoe Makers	1895	—	1
874	Rosendale Boot, Shoe, and Slipper Operatives ...	—	1895	1
875	Westn. Dist. Ladies' Hand-sewn Boot & Shoe Makers	1895	—	—
876	Hull Slipper Makers, Rivetters, and Finishers ...	1899	—	—
877	National Boot & Shoe Clickers, Pressmen & Machinists	1899	—	1
878	International Boot and Shoe Workers (London)	1900	—	1
879	International Upper Machinists (London) ...	—	1900	1
SCOTLAND.				
880	City of Glasgow Operative Boot and Shoe Makers	—	1815	1
881	Edinburgh Operative Cordwainers	—	1822	1
882	Aberdeen Operative Boot and Shoe Makers ...	—	1884	1
883	Dundee Hand-sewn Boot and Shoe Makers ...	—	1894	—
884	Glasgow Boot Makers and Boot Repairers ...	—	1900	1
IRELAND.				
885	Cork Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boot Makers ...	—	1858	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.		Tailoring		
886	<i>Amalgamated Tailors</i>	1866	—	294
887	Westminster and Pimlico Tailoresses	1879	—	1
888	Internl. Tailors, Machinists, & Pressers (London, E.)	1882	—	—
889	Tailors' and Outfitters' Assistants (London) ...	1883	—	1
890	Leeds Tailoresses	—	1889	—
891	London Clothiers' Cutters	1889	—	1
892	Manchester Federation of Women Workers ...	—	1889	1
893	Manchester Clothiers' Cutters	1890	—	1
894	United Ladies' Tailors & Mantle Makers (London, E.)	1891	—	1
895	Independent Tailors' Machinists, &c. (London, E.)	1893	—	—

(a) Was established before 1830, but no records are available previous to that year.

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Manufacture.									
782	750	743	779	793	...	...	...	...	864
4,129	3,928	3,678	2,915	3,038	...	...	...	...	865
116	128	111	120	103	...	...	...	...	866
{ 34,693	34,048	31,384	27,376	27,300	Males ...	...	...	}	867
{ 1,892	1,550	700	617	660	Females ...	...		
60	50	50	50	50	...	...	...	...	868
42	33	37	30	17	...	...	...	...	869
64	72	78	74	72	...	...	...	...	870
50	49	48	40	27	...	...	...	...	871
70	90	26	150	100	...	...	...	...	872
439	400	424	400	423	...	...	...	...	873
278	278	305	400	396	...	...	...	...	874
60	58	55	—	—	Dissolved 1899				875
—	—	—	51	—	Dissolved 1900				876
{ —	—	—	450	400	Males ...	...	...	}	877
{ —	—	—	1	—	Females ...	...		
—	—	—	—	978	...	...	...	...	878
—	—	—	—	160	...	...	...	...	879
253	247	246	242	242	...	...	...	...	880
240	238	230	230	240	...	...	...	...	881
60	58	49	43	43	...	...	...	...	882
19	21	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898				883
—	—	—	—	150	...	...	...	...	884
50	48	50	50	40	...	...	...	...	885
Trades.									
{ 15,075	15,146	14,308	14,071	12,919	Males ...	...	...	}	886
{ 50	70	400	500	520	Females ...	...		
50	30	26	18	17	Females	...	...	...	887
559	70	30	—	—	Dissolved 1899				888
334	306	330	358	350	...	...	...	...	889
53	62	31	50	—	Females. Dissolved 1900				890
430	361	398	327	385	...	...	...	...	891
85	103	100	120	120	Females	...	...	...	892
87	100	106	112	110	...	...	...	...	893
{ 458	548	460	350	316	Males ...	...	...	}	894
{ 1	2	1	1	—	Females ...	...		
{ 499	269	468	—	—	Males. } Dissolved	}	1899.		895
{ 5	—	—	—	—	Females. }				

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
Tailoring				
896	Leeds Jewish Tailors' Machinists and Pressers ...	1893	—	1
897	Amalgamated Clothiers' Operatives	1894	—	15
898	Amalgamated Mantle Makers	—	1895	—
899	Jewish Vest Makers (London, E.)	—	1896	—
900	International Tailoresses (Leeds)	—	1896	1
901	Liverpool Jewish Tailors, Machiners, and Pressers	1896	—	—
902	Manchester Jewish Machinists, Tailors, & Pressers	1896	—	1
903	Military and Uniform Tailors, &c. (London, E.)...	1896	—	1
904	Liverpool Tailoresses and Machinists	—	1897	—
905	Birmingham Jewish Tailors, Machinists, & Pressers	1898	—	1
906	Leeds Tailoring Protective and Benefit Society ...	—	1898	—
907	United Tailors' Trade Protection Society (London, E.)	—	1899	—
908	Jewish Tailors, Machinists, & Pressers (London, E.)	1899	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
909	<i>Scottish National Operative Tailors</i>	—	1866	64
910	Glasgow Tailoresses (Prot. and Provident League)	—	1892	1
911	International Tailors' Machinists, &c. (Glasgow)	1896	—	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Hat and Cap				
912	<i>Journeyman Hatters' Fair Trade Union</i>	(a)	—	8
913	Amalgamated Journeymen Felt Hatters	—	1872	7
914	Amalgd. Felt Hat Trimmers and Wool Formers...	—	1886	5
915	Military Cork Head-dress Trade Union (London) ...	—	1888	—
916	United Cap Makers (London)	1889	—	—
917	Denton Silk Hat Trimmers and Stitchers	1889	—	1
918	Manchester Cloth Hat and Cap Makers	—	1900	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Glovers.				
919	Leicester Glove Union	—	1835	—
920	Operative Glovers (Worcester)	1844	—	1
921	United Glovers' Mutual Aid Society (Yeovil) ...	1898	—	1
922	Amalgamated Glovers (Stoke-under-Ham, Som.)	1900	—	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Furriers and				
923	Fur Skin Dressers (London, E.)	1889	—	1
924	Journeymen Furriers (London)	1890	—	—

(a) Registered union; stated to have been established in 1604, reorganised in 1859, and amalgamated with the London Society in 1877.

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Notes.	Refer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades—continued.						
1,180	1,210	1,055	1,150	1,150	... ..	896
{ 827	1,042	990	1,222	1,291	Males	{ 897
{ —	—	—	63	109	Females	
89	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No. 894.	898
92	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897	899
200	150	83	83	100	Females	900
290	104	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	901
{ 200	811	1,211	1,000	900	Males	{ 902
{ —	85	—	—	—	Females	
{ 98	150	120	70	106	Males	{ 903
{ 32	80	30	10	15	Females	
—	50	20	—	—	Females. Dissolved 1899	904
—	—	97	180	60	.. ..	905
—	—	50	—	—	Dissolved 1899	906
—	—	—	86	—	Dissolved 1900	907
—	—	—	507	639	... ..	908
{ 4,371	4,422	4,505	4,752	5,017	Males	{ 909
{ —	—	—	19	19	Females	
26	72	42	33	20	Females	910
{ 127	150	136	178	169	Males	{ 911
{ 17	50	—	—	—	Females	
Manufacture.						
1,298	1,288	1,255	1,213	1,162	... ..	912
3,296	3,314	3,238	3,208	3,092	... ..	913
2,486	2,388	2,339	2,320	2,303	Females	914
75	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897	915
{ 140	127	98	105	—	Males { Dissolved {	{ 916
{ 9	3	18	10	—	Females { 1900. }	
189	188	199	199	205	Females	917
{ —	—	—	—	200	Males	{ 918
{ —	—	—	—	25	Females	
Glovers.						
200	250	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	919
174	162	140	140	150	... ..	920
—	—	67	75	69	... ..	921
—	—	—	—	70	... ..	922
Skin Dressers.						
378	353	318	300	280	... ..	923
110	26	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	924

Re- fer- ence No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis- tered.	Unregis- tered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.	Other Clothing		
925	Bristol Working Women	1874	—	—
926	Protective, &c., Union of Women (Oxford) ...	1881	—	1
927	Manchester Mantle and Waterproof Cutters ...	1890	—	1
928	Dressmakers, Milliners, &c. (London)	—	1895	—
929	Amalgd. Shirt and Jacket Cutters (Manchester)...	—	1896	1
		Unions in 1900.		
		29	19	
	Total Clothing Trades	48		602

2700

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades.						
23	19	—	—	—	<i>Females. Dissolved 1898</i>	925
67	69	72	82	82	<i>Females ...</i>	926
34	56	47	69	61	<i>... ...</i>	927
6	—	—	—	—	<i>Females. Dissolved 1897</i>	928
100	50	40	70	61	<i>Males ...</i>	929
180	120	160	150	120	<i>Females ...</i>	
71,876 5,121	70,811 5,041	66,981 4,221	62,948 4,276	63,109 4,315	<i>Males. Females.</i>	
76,997	75,852	71,202	67,224	67,424	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Railway				
930	<i>Amalgamated Railway Servants</i>	1871	—	628
931	<i>Associated Locomotive Engineers and Firemen</i> ...	1880	—	118
932	United Pointsmen and Signalmen... ..	1880	—	36
933	<i>General Railway Workers</i>	1889	—	56
IRELAND.				
934	Belfast & Dublin Loco. Engine Drivers & Firemen	1872	—	2
935	Waterford & Limerick Ry. Co.'s Drivers, &c. ...	1885	—	1
Tramway Servants, Busmen,				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
936	<i>London Carmen</i>	1888	—	60
937	Hull Tramway Employees	—	1889	—
938	National Amalgamated Coal Porters	1889	—	31
939	<i>Tramway, Hackney Carriage Employees, & Horsemen</i>	1889	—	51
940	Amalgamated Carters and Lurrymen	1890	—	18
941	<i>United Carters</i>	1890	—	54
942	Wigan and District Carters	1890	—	2
943	Newcastle-on-Tyne Coal Vendors	1892	—	1
944	Independent Order of the London Carmen ...	1892	—	5
945	London Cab Drivers	1894	—	9
946	General Tram and Bus Workers	1894	—	7
947	Byker and Heaton Coal Vendors	1895	—	1
948	National Drivers, Horsemen, &c. (Birmingham)...	1899	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
949	Associated Carters of Scotland	1873	—	—
950	Edinburgh and Leith Cab Drivers... ..	1885	—	1
951	Hackney Carriage, Tram, &c. Employees (Glasgow)	1890	—	1
952	Associated Horsemen (Greenock)	1894	—	1
953	Glasgow Carters	—	1894	1
954	Edinburgh and District Tramway Carmen ...	1895	—	—
955	Scottish Carters	1898	—	18
956	Scottish Hackney Carriage & Tramway Employees	1899	—	1
IRELAND.				
957	Dublin and District Tramwaymen	1890	—	—
958	Irish Carters (Belfast)	1896	—	—
959	United Job Carriage Drivers (Dublin)	1900	—	1

TRANSPORT—RAILWAY AND TRAMWAY SERVANTS, CARTERS, &c. 69

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Servants.									
44,709	85,928	54,426	59,819	62,023	...	...	...	...	930
8,423	8,724	8,761	9,062	10,002	...	...	...	...	931
1,147	1,168	1,229	1,345	1,437	...	...	...	...	932
4,194	5,694	3,200	3,609	4,757	...	...	...	...	933
342	329	294	313	314	...	...	...	...	934
37	37	34	34	33	...	...	...	...	935
Cabmen, Carters, &c.									
2,355	2,437	3,018	3,315	3,654	...	...	...	...	936
52	52	50	50	—	Dissolved 1900				937
4,000	3,005	3,000	3,000	4,500	...	...	...	...	938
4,853	7,046	7,061	7,356	9,214	...	...	...	...	939
1,500	1,500	2,200	2,600	2,500	...	...	...	...	940
3,543	3,188	3,200	3,094	2,339	...	...	...	...	941
130	147	152	166	156	...	...	...	...	942
108	105	91	48	37	...	...	...	...	943
237	220	240	200	170	...	...	...	...	944
6,850	4,019	3,656	4,026	3,780	...	...	...	...	945
136	480	800	250	2,020	...	...	...	...	946
42	37	32	27	31	...	...	...	...	947
—	—	—	330	35	...	...	...	...	948
107	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				949
244	259	260	254	243	...	...	...	...	950
174	253	162	144	307	...	...	...	...	951
320	300	320	330	320	...	...	...	...	952
465	455	450	453	450	...	...	...	...	953
124	92	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 939				954
—	—	680	2,763	2,100	...	...	...	...	955
—	—	—	160	200	...	...	...	...	956
223	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				957
173	155	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 939				958
—	—	—	—	80	...	...	...	...	959

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis-tered.	Unregis-tered.	
				Seamen.
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
960	South Shields Steam-Tug Boatmen	1842	—	1
961	Wear Steam Packet Trade and Friendly Society	—	1847	1
962	Tyne Steam Packet Provident Society	1853	—	2
963	N. of Eng. Sailors & Sea-going Firemen (Sunderland)	1879	—	1
964	Hull Seamen and Marine Firemen	1880	—	1
965	Humber Pilots	—	1884	1
966	Monkwearmouth Steam-Tug Provident Society...	1884	—	1
967	Marine Engineers	—	1887	31
968	Humber Steam-Tug Men	1890	—	—
969	Humber Steam Trawlers, Engineers and Firemen	1893	—	1
970	Grimsby Steam Fishing Vessel Engineers & Firemen	1896	—	1
971	Mersey Firemen, Engine Room & Stoke Hole Workers	—	1899	2
	SCOTLAND.			
972	Clyde Steam Tug Boatmen	1899	—	—
973	Aberdeen Steam Fishing Vessels Enginemen, &c.	1899	—	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Canal Boatmen.
974	Tyne Watermen	—	1870	5
975	<i>Watermen and Lightermen of the River Thames</i> ...	1872	—	19
976	Weaver Watermen	1888	—	1
977	Amalgd. Foremen Lightermen (River Thames)...	1889	—	1
978	Mersey Flatmen	1889	—	2
979	Upper Mersey Watermen and Porters	1889	—	5
980	Mersey River and Canals Watermen	1890	—	2
981	Liverpool Lightermen	1895	—	1
982	Smethwick Boatmen	—	1897	—
983	Society of Watchmen of the Port of London ...	1898	—	2
984	Manchester Ship Canal Pilots	1900	—	1
985	Canal, River, & Dock Watchmen (London) ...	1900	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
986	Greenock and Port Glasgow Rafters	1900	—	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Dock and River-
987	Amalgamated Stevedores	1870	—	9
988	Tyne and Blyth Trimmers and Teemers	1872	—	2
989	Coal Porters, Winchmen, Backers, &c. (London)	—	1887	2
990	<i>Dock, Wharf, Riverside, and General Labourers</i>	1887	—	104

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Seamen.									
166	132	185	165	156	...	...	...	...	960
114	121	123	121	115	...	...	...	...	961
549	573	510	425	343	...	...	...	...	962
296	283	249	263	255	...	...	...	...	963
526	597	488	610	723	...	...	...	...	964
60	52	52	55	54	...	...	...	...	965
51	57	54	54	55	...	...	...	...	966
10,159	12,911	9,000	10,000	8,000	...	...	...	...	967
54	54	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved about end of 1898.</i>				968
445	554	660	780	796	...	...	...	...	969
131	489	613	759	912	...	...	...	...	970
—	—	—	740	2,369	...	...	...	...	971
—	—	—	230	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>				972
—	—	—	250	420	...	...	...	...	973
Lightermen, &c.									
700	600	700	700	467	...	...	...	...	974
3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,217	...	...	...	...	975
370	375	381	390	395	...	...	...	...	976
249	233	230	230	227	...	...	...	...	977
367	1,000	1,000	800	800	...	...	...	...	978
725	1,084	1,051	1,001	1,102	...	...	...	...	979
201	280	205	210	190	...	...	...	...	980
65	144	146	157	158	...	...	...	...	981
—	38	32	24	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>				982
—	—	250	250	703	...	...	...	...	983
—	—	—	—	24	...	...	...	...	984
—	—	—	—	115	...	...	...	...	985
—	—	—	—	72	...	...	...	...	986
side Labour.									
3,000	3,300	3,450	3,421	3,855	...	...	...	...	987
354	356	375	371	360	...	...	...	...	988
300	350	300	300	100	...	...	...	...	989
{ 10,000	10,100	9,100	13,080	13,679	<i>Males ...</i>				990
—	—	—	150	150	<i>Females ...</i>				

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
		Dock and River-		
991	Cardiff, Penarth, and Barry Coal Trimmers ...	1888	—	2
992	Ballast Heavers	—	1889	—
993	Foremen & Clerks of Docks, Wharves, &c., of London	1889	—	—
994	<i>Mersey Quay and Railway Carters</i>	1889	—	4
995	<i>National Union of Dock Labourers</i>	1889	—	16
996	Thames Steam Ship Workers	—	1889	1
997	United Brickworkers and Brick Wharf Labourers	1889	—	—
998	Northern Trimmers and Teemers	1893	—	4
999	Great Grimsby Coal Workers	1894	—	1
1000	Grimsby General Workers	1894	—	1
1001	River Thames Pier Hands	1897	—	—
1002	London and India Docks Staff Association ...	1900	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
1003	Glasgow Harbour Labourers	1853	—	—
1004	Montrose Shore Labourers	—	1885	1
1005	Greenock Dock Labourers	1897	—	1
1006	Port of Leith Grain Carriers and Lifters ...	1897	—	—
IRELAND.				
1007	Limerick Dock Labourers	—	1863	—
1008	Port of Dublin Grain Weighers and Tally Clerks	—	1888	1
1009	Limerick Harbour Employees	—	1894	1
1010	Dublin Amalgamated Grain Labourers	1895	—	1
1011	National Coal Labourers (Dublin)... ..	1898	—	—
Total Transport (Land and Sea) ... }		Unions in 1900.		1,342
		55	11	
		66		

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
side Labour—continued.						
1,241	1,247	1,050	1,039	1,095	... ..	991
62	43	40	32	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	992
118	100	54	39	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	993
2,975	3,055	3,463	3,400	3,305	... ..	994
11,687	14,115	14,232	14,943	13,388	... ..	995
300	400	300	340	300	... ..	996
98	88	72	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	997
182	186	210	195	190	... ..	998
217	151	155	130	130	... ..	999
537	670	597	463	506	... ..	1000
—	30	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	1001
—	—	—	—	626	... ..	1002
536	649	671	—	—	<i>In 1899 joined No. 995</i>	1003
50	42	40	34	30	... ..	1004
—	161	167	156	160	... ..	1005
—	69	50	40	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	1006
120	150	200	120	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	1007
40	40	40	40	35	... ..	1008
40	35	30	40	40	... ..	1009
294	450	760	816	900	... ..	1010
—	—	450	456	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	1011
{ 134,877	183,994	148,111	163,397 150	171 069 150	<i>Males. Females.</i>	
134,877	183,994	148,111	163,547	171,219	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Agricultural
1012	Amalgamated Labour League	1872	—	1
1013	Agricultural Farm Labourers' League of Dorset	—	1890	1
1014	Wiltshire General and Agricultural Workers ...	1892	—	—
	SCOTLAND.			
1015	Ploughmen, Carters, and Labourers	1895	—	—
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Fishermen.
1016	Port of Grimsby Fishermen	—	1878	1
1017	Port of Hull Trawl Fishermen	—	1879	3
1018	Shields Fishermen	—	1894	1
		Unions in 1900.		
		1	4	7
	Total Agricultural Labourers & Fishermen }	5		

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Reference No.	
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Labourers.						
{ 39 1	39 1	36 1	30 —	31 —	Males ... Females ...	1012
{ 500 33	200 29	121 13	122 —	114 36	Males ... Females ...	
110	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No. 1494	1014
1,541	2,390	875	807	—	Dissolved 1900	1015
Fishermen.						
300	300	300	320	375	... ..	1016
812	820	900	950	1,200	... ..	1017
120	100	107	94	84	... ..	1018
{ 3,422 34	3,849 30	2,339 14	2,323 —	1,804 36	Males. Females.	
3,456	3,879	2,353	2,323	1,840	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Letterpress Printing:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Printing
1019	<i>London Compositors</i>	1785	—	1
1020	Amalgamated Pressmen (London)	1834	—	1
1021	London Printing Machine Managers	1839	—	1
1022	Amalgamated Printers' Warehousemen	1840	—	—
1023	<i>Typographical Association</i>	—	1849	127
1024	London Correctors of the Press	—	1854	1
1025	London Electrotypers and Stereotypers	1864	—	1
1026	Reading Printers' Relief and Provident Assoc.	—	1877	1
1027	Printers' & Stationers' Warehousemen, Cutters, &c.	1889	—	—
1028	Operative Printers' Assistants (London)	1889	—	1
1029	Leeds Letterpress Printers	—	1890	—
1030	Manchester Printers' and Stationers' Cutters... ..	1890	—	1
1031	Platen Printing Machine Minders (London)	1890	—	1
1032	Stereo. & Electrotypers' Assistants (London)... ..	1893	—	1
1033	Leeds Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1893	1
1034	Liverpool Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1893	1
1035	Manchester Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1893	1
1036	Oxford Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1894	1
1037	National Bookfolders & Kindred Trades Union	—	1894	1
1038	United Hebrew Compositors (London)... ..	—	1895	—
1039	Midland Counties Cutters (Nottingham)	—	1896	—
1040	Provincial Printing Assistants (Nottingham)	—	1896	—
1041	Nottingham Printing, &c. Trades Women's Union	—	1898	—
1042	London Letterpress Printers	—	1899	1
1043	Birmingham Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1900	1
1044	Natl. Amalgd. Printers' Warehousemen & Cutters	1900	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1045	<i>Scottish Typographical Association</i>	—	1852	30
1046	Edinburgh Press and Machinemen	—	1873	1
1047	Edinburgh Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1892	1
1048	Glasgow Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1892	1
1049	Female Compositors' Society (Edinburgh)	—	1898	—
	IRELAND.			
1050	Cork Typographical Society	—	1806	—
1051	Dublin Typographical Provident Society	—	1809	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades.						
10,558	10,780	11,079	11,415	11,287	... ..	1019
357	356	352	347	342	... ..	1020
1,750	1,780	1,900	2,100	2,200	... ..	1021
514	546	591	631	—	In 1900 joined No. 1027 to form No. 1044.	1022
13,906	14,405	15,075	15,854	16,179	... ..	1023
398	454	483	489	493	... ..	1024
360	393	400	400	408	... ..	1025
146	129	69	49	46	... ..	1026
496	530	545	568	—	In 1900 joined No. 1022 to form No. 1044.	1027
1,684	1,800	1,800	2,000	2,200	... ..	1028
52	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No. 1023	1029
45	43	44	48	50	... ..	1030
170	180	250	280	300	... ..	1031
109	109	118	114	148	... ..	1032
20	16	16	21	22	... ..	1033
14	13	10	27	23	... ..	1034
32	37	41	36	30	... ..	1035
19	17	25	17	16	... ..	1036
250	200	170	165	150	Females	1037
18	18	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	1038
35	39	41	—	—	Dissolved 1899	1039
36	30	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	1040
—	—	20	14	—	Females. Dissolved 1900	1041
—	—	—	41	98	... ..	1042
—	—	—	—	9	Dissolved 1901	1043
—	—	—	—	1,501	... ..	1044
3,398	3,480	3,583	3,747	3,730	... ..	1045
400	400	296	305	310	... ..	1046
64	67	61	59	63	... ..	1047
53	49	48	52	59	... ..	1048
—	—	25	—	—	Females. Dissolved 1899	1049
232	128	129	118	—	In 1900 joined No. 1023	1050
850	950	1,000	1,078	1,038	... ..	1051

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Letterpress Printing—continued.			Printing
1052	Clonmel Typographical Association	—	1884	—
1053	Dublin Electrotypers and Stereotypers	—	1891	1
1054	Dublin Newspaper Machinists	—	1891	1
1055	Dublin Newspaper Packers	—	1899	1
	Lithographic Printing:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1056	London Lithographic Printers	1833	—	1
1057	<i>Amalgamated Lithographic Printers</i>	1880	—	54
1058	Amalgd. Litho. Artists, Designers, & Engravers	1885	—	20
1059	National Litho. Artists, Designers, Writers, &c.	1886	—	—
1060	Lithographic Stone and Zinc Preparers	1889	—	1
1061	London Litho. Music Printers	1890	—	1
	Copper-plate Printing:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1062	London United Plate Printers	—	1896	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Bookbinding and
1063	<i>London Consolidated Journeymen Bookbinders</i> ...	—	1784	1
1064	Vellum Account Book Binders (London)	1823	—	1
1065	<i>Bookbinders and Machine Rulers</i>	—	1836	57
1066	Day Working Bookbinders of London &c.	—	1849	1
1067	London Machine Rulers	—	1873	1
1068	Women employed in Bookbinding (London)	—	1874	1
1069	Book Edge Gilders (London)	—	1889	1
1070	Women in Bookbinding &c. Trades (Manchester)	—	1896	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Typefounding.
1071	<i>Amalgamated Typefounders</i> (London)	1889	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1072	Edinburgh Typefounders	—	1863	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades—continued.						
18	18	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 1,023	1052
28	28	30	36	38	... ..	1053
27	30	26	29	31	... ..	1054
—	—	—	32	39	... ..	1055
640	650	650	665	690	... ..	1056
3,058	3,289	3,443	3,728	3,858	... ..	1057
675	838	955	1,052	1,019	... ..	1058
197	56	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	1059
118	140	134	158	150	... ..	1060
64	81	72	75	79	... ..	1061
164	193	199	190	186	... ..	1062
Machine Ruling.						
1,240	1,284	1,312	1,360	1,339	... ..	1063
446	483	510	536	555	... ..	1064
3,566	3,819	3,960	4,057	4,064	... ..	1065
350	350	350	354	360	... ..	1066
174	188	190	196	184	... ..	1067
266	260	260	260	270	Females	1068
100	101	99	96	94	... ..	1069
135	140	145	153	150	Females	1070
Typefounding.						
187	172	177	193	181	... ..	1071
151	185	189	163	175	... ..	1072

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.	Paper and Vellum		
1073	Original Society of Paper Makers	—	1800	1
1074	London Paper Stainers	1861	—	1
1075	United Vellum and Parchment Makers	1872	—	1
1076	<i>National Paper Mill Workers</i>	1890	—	21
1077	Paper Stainers' Union of General Workers	—	1890	1
1078	Machine Paper Stainers and Colour Mixers	1891	—	4
1079	Nottingham Box Makers and Cutters	1892	—	1
1080	Amalgamated Paper Makers	1894	—	1
1081	United Card Edge Gilders and Card Blockers	—	1896	1
1082	Association of Fancy Box Makers (Manchester)	—	1899	1
1083	United Male and Female Cardboard Box Makers...	—	1900	1
		Unions in 1900		360
		22	32	
Total Printing, Paper, and Allied Trades }		54		

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Re- fer- ence No.				
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Making, Paper Staining, &c.									
600	598	609	618	600	...	...	...	...	1073
87	85	87	85	81	...	...	...	...	1074
85	87	86	93	82	...	...	...	...	1075
{ 1,183	1,127	874	788	695	Males ...	...	...	{	1076
109	70	80	76	112(a)	Females	...	...
216	244	238	220	210	...	...	...	...	1077
141	180	149	144	146	...	...	...	...	1078
{ 31	30	30	30	20	Males ...	...	...	{	1079
73	83	82	50	26	Females	...	...
805	832	853	890	920	...	...	...	...	1080
88	94	104	105	47	...	...	...	...	1081
—	—	—	45	20	Females	...	...	...	1082
{ —	—	—	—	54	Males ...	...	...	{	1083
—	—	—	—	79	Females	...	...
{ 50,155	51,911	53,282	55,689	56,449	Males.				
888	753	782	763	807	Females.				
50,988	52,664	54,064	56,452	57,256	Grand Total.				

Includes boys.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.				Cabinet
1084	London West End Cabinet Makers	—	1799	1
1085	<i>Amalgamated Cabinet Makers</i>	1833	—	65
1086	<i>Alliance Cabinet Makers</i>	1865	—	77
1087	Progressive Cabinet Makers (London)	1865	—	1
1088	Perseverance Cabinet Makers (London)	1882	—	1
1089	Independent Cabinet Makers (London)	1895	—	1
1090	Photographic Cabinet Makers (London)	1895	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
1091	Operative Cabinet and Chair Makers of Scotland	1874	—	18
1092	Edinburgh Cabinet and Chair Makers	—	1894	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				French
1093	Manchester French Polishers (No. 1 Society) ...	1864	—	—
1094	Liverpool and Birkenhead French Polishers ...	1885	—	—
1095	Manchester and Salford French Polishers (No. 2)	—	1885	—
1096	<i>Amalgamated French Polishers</i>	1894	—	43
1097	Chester and District French Polishers... ..	—	1895	—
1098	Bristol and District Operative French Polishers	—	1896	—
1099	London Furniture Japanners	1897	—	1
1100	Liverpool French Polishers	1898	—	1
1101	London French Polishers	1899	—	1
IRELAND.				
1102	Belfast French Polishers	1889	—	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				Upholsterers.
1103	London West End Upholsterers (London No. 3)...	—	1812	1
1104	Manchester No. 1, Upholsterers	—	1846	5
1105	Liverpool No. 1, Upholsterers	—	1859	1
1106	Manchester No. 2, Upholsterers	—	1886	2
1107	London No. 1, Upholsterers	—	1889	1
1108	Liverpool Upholsteresses	—	1890	1
1109	Birmingham and District Upholsterers	—	1891	1
1110	Newcastle-on-Tyne Upholsterers	—	1891	1
1111	Leeds Upholsterers	—	1891	1
1112	Manchester Upholsteresses	—	1893	1
1113	London No. 2, Upholsterers	—	1894	1
1114	Bristol and South Wales Upholsterers	—	1895	3
1115	Southport Upholsterers	—	1896	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.	
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.						
Makers.										
90	90	88	90	78	...	...	...	...	1084
1,360	2,068	2,064	2,288	2,452	...	...	...	...	1085
5,431	5,697	4,516	5,455	5,270	...	...	...	...	1086
346	350	340	350	320	...	...	...	...	1087
118	134	128	125	129	...	...	...	...	1088
283	180	154	228	317	...	...	...	...	1089
40	30	30	26	26	...	...	...	...	1090
1,812	1,935	1,933	1,457	1,246	...	...	...	...	1091
37	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				1092	
Polishers.										
140	150	144	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 1096				1093	
155	175	—	—	—	{	In 1898 joined			{	1094
136	58	—	—	No. 1096.		1095				
1,970	2,239	2,527	2,788	2,839	...	...	...	...	1096
9	9	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 1096				1097	
68	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No. 1096				1098	
—	75	102	111	116	...	...	...	...	1099
—	—	84	79	29	...	...	...	...	1100
—	—	—	110	97	...	...	...	...	1101
101	99	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 1096				1102	
Upholsterers.										
319	353	338	332	321	...	...	...	...	1103
112	136	152	150	160	...	...	...	...	1104
147	146	155	130	120	...	...	...	...	1105
144	105	98	86	124	...	...	...	...	1106
255	341	302	292	240	...	...	...	...	1107
86	103	102	116	112	Females				1108	
60	60	40	20	20	...	...	...	...	1109
78	55	66	66	66	...	...	...	...	1110
45	45	45	45	40	...	...	...	...	1111
45	45	46	33	40	Females				1112	
220	330	310	300	310	...	...	...	...	1113
90	121	93	113	126	...	...	...	...	1114
5	3	5	5	3	...	...	...	...	1115

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
				Upholsterers.
1116	Sunderland Upholsterers	—	1897	4
1117	Birmingham No. 2, Upholsterers	—	1897	—
1118	London No. 4, Upholsterers... ..	—	1897	1
1119	London No. 5, Upholsterers... ..	—	1897	1
1120	Liverpool No. 2, Upholsterers	—	1897	2
1121	Upholsterers' Trimming Makers	—	1898	1
1122	Nottingham Upholsterers	—	1898	2
1123	Burnley Upholsterers	—	1898	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1124	Edinburgh Upholsterers	—	1842	1
1125	Scottish Upholstery Trade Union (Glasgow) ...	—	1864	2
1126	Dundee Upholsterers	—	1892	1
1127	Aberdeen Upholsterers	—	1895	1
1128	Glasgow Mattress Makers	—	1899	—
	IRELAND.			
1129	Dublin Upholsterers... ..	—	1872	1
1130	Belfast Upholsterers	1890	—	1
1131	Carpet Planners, Dublin	1898	—	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Coach, Carriage, Cart,
1132	London Coach Wheelwrights	—	1790	1
1133	Wheelwrights and Smiths	1830	—	26
1134	<i>United Kingdom Coachmakers</i>	1834	—	133
1135	London Wheelwrights and Blacksmiths	—	1836	—
1136	London Coach Makers	1842	—	1
1137	Amalgd. Railway Wagon & Carriage Makers, &c.	1873	—	4
1138	London Coachsmiths and Vicemen	—	1879	1
1139	London Wheelwrights, Blacksmiths, Painters, &c.	1886	—	3
1140	Railway Wagon & Carriage Builders & Lifters ...	1889	—	5
1141	Amalgamated Wheelwrights & Carriage Makers	1891	—	5
1142	Coachmakers and Wheelwrights (London) ...	—	1894	1
1143	London Wheelwrights' Operatives	1896	—	2
	SCOTLAND.			
1144	Glasgow Cartwrights and Wagon Builders ...	—	1870	1
	IRELAND.			
1145	Regular Cart, Van, and Wagon Builders (Dublin)	1876	—	1
1146	Amalgamated Coach Body Makers (Dublin) ...	—	1899(a)	1

(a) Date of secession from No. 1134.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Upholsterers—continued.						
—	27	32	18	47	... ..	1116
—	40	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	1117
—	37	23	18	12	... ..	1118
—	159	139	187	126	... ..	1119
—	72	58	105	76	... ..	1120
—	—	60	140	133	... ..	1121
—	—	50	45	60	... ..	1122
—	—	18	24	18	... ..	1123
104	125	94	92	95	... ..	1124
336	351	339	242	210	... ..	1125
30	30	43	30	30	... ..	1126
45	50	48	49	46	... ..	1127
—	—	—	37	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	1128
70	70	70	70	70	... ..	1129
84	102	91	91	86	... ..	1130
—	—	41	30	32	... ..	1131
and Dray Building Trades.						
39	38	31	32	28	... ..	1132
1,174	1,219	1,305	1,521	1,540	... ..	1133
{ 6,150	6,397	6,387	6,254	6,463	<i>In United Kingdom</i>	1134
{ 41	49	58	55	63	<i>Abroad</i>	
45	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 1143</i>	1135
238	234	239	231	211	... ..	1136
223	245	222	216	221	... ..	1137
53	54	51	61	57	... ..	1138
222	224	223	220	201(b)	... ..	1139
316	330	251	270	186	... ..	1140
51	51	44	45	89	... ..	1141
30	30	25	30	30	... ..	1142
132	192	180	195	176(b)	... ..	1143
103	160	105	90	88	... ..	1144
19	17	19	20	14	... ..	1145
—	—	—	82	88	... ..	1146

(b) In 1901 No. 1139 combined with No. 1143 to form the Wheelwrights Operatives' Union.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.				Coopers.
1147	Friends of Humanity Coopers (Bristol) ...	—	1822	1
1148	Hand-in-Hand Coopers (London) ...	—	1824	1
1149	Liverpool Coopers ...	—	1843	1
1150	Manchester, Salford, and Dist. Brewers' Coopers	—	1845	1
1151	Birmingham, Wolverhampton, and Dist. Coopers	—	1850	2
1152	Hull Coopers ...	—	1853	1
1153	Philanthropic Coopers (Burton-on-Trent) ...	1853	—	1
1154	Leeds and District Coopers ...	—	1857	1
1155	Bradford and District Friendly Coopers ...	—	1868	1
1156	Swansea Coopers ...	—	1872	1
1157	Hand-in-Hand Coopers (Jarrow-on-Tyne) ...	—	1876	1
1158	Blackburn and District Coopers ...	—	1881	1
1159	Good Intent Coopers, Newcastle-on-Tyne ...	—	1882	1
1160	Warrington Coopers ...	—	1888	1
1161	Amalgamated Coopers (London) ...	1889	—	1
1162	National Amalgamated Coopers ...	1889	—	8
1163	Manchester United Coopers ...	—	—	—
1164	Sheffield Coopers ...	—	—	1
1165	United Coopers, London ...	1894	—	1
1166	Liverpool Dry and Tight Coopers ...	1895	—	1
1167	London Brewers' Coopers ...	—	1895	1
1168	Nottingham Coopers ...	—	1897	1
1169	Manchester Coopers Trade & Burial Society ...	—	1897	1
SCOTLAND.				
1170	Glasgow Coopers ...	—	1851	1
1171	Livingstone Coopers ...	—	1865	1
1172	Leith, Edinburgh, and District Coopers ...	—	1870	1
1173	Alloa Journeymen Coopers ...	—	1873	1
1174	Greenock Coopers ...	—	1879	1
IRELAND.				
1175	Dublin Coopers ...	—	—	1
1176	Cork Coopers ..	—	—	1
1177	Belfast Coopers ...	1812	—	1
1178	Operative Coopers, Waterford ...	1884	—	1
1179	Limerick Coopers ...	—	1892	—
1180	Dundalk and District Coopers ...	1893	—	1
1181	Londonderry Coopers ...	1895	—	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Coopers.									
180	190	200	170	192	...	...	...	...	1147
200	200	200	200	200	...	...	...	...	1148
450	450	500	450	450	...	...	...	...	1149
126	131	131	136	143	...	...	...	...	1150
203	203	203	206	200	...	...	...	...	1151
230	230	230	225	228	...	...	...	...	1152
900	900	912	900	900	...	...	...	...	1153
48	51	54	58	62	...	...	...	...	1154
56	68	64	64	64	...	...	...	...	1155
40	28	34	33	36	...	...	...	...	1156
40	39	36	38	37	...	...	...	...	1157
54	54	54	54	54	...	...	...	...	1158
51	50	51	51	50	...	...	...	...	1159
36	34	32	32	36	...	...	...	...	1160
300	350	300	302	305	...	...	...	...	1161
552	485	453	414	415	...	...	...	...	1162
6	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				1163
50	50	50	50	50	...	...	...	...	1164
460	480	490	500	502	...	...	...	...	1165
76	65	67	65	64	...	...	...	...	1166
60	55	55	55	80	...	...	...	...	1167
—	14	15	15	15	...	...	...	...	1168
—	48	48	48	50	...	...	...	...	1169
400	325	300	304	300	...	...	...	...	1170
65	68	65	66	72	...	...	...	...	1171
400	400	550	550	550	...	...	...	...	1172
45	35	45	60	47	...	...	...	...	1173
49	49	49	49	49	...	...	...	...	1174
350	340	350	300	300	...	...	...	...	1175
100	103	106	108	104	...	...	...	...	1176
100	100	105	108	110	...	...	...	...	1177
39	36	36	34	32	...	...	...	...	1178
27	—	—	—	—	Dissolved 1897				1179
27	27	25	30	25	...	...	...	...	1180
15	15	14	14	25	...	...	...	...	1181

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Sawyers and				
1182	London Mill Sawyers & Woodworking Machinists	—	1842	2
1183	Yorks. SteamSawyers& Woodcutting Machinists	1861	—	—
1184	<i>Mill Sawyers, Woodcutting Machinists, and Wood Turners.</i>	1866	—	37
1185	L'pool Mill Sawyers & Woodcutting Machinists	1873	—	1
1186	London Mill Sawyers & Woodcutting Machinists	—	1890	—
1187	London Woodcutting Machinists and Mill Sawyers	1893	—	1
1188	Timber Carriers, Saw Mill Labourers, &c. (Nott'm)	1896	—	—
1189	London Woodworking Machinists... ..	1898	—	—
SCOTLAND.				
1190	Saw Mill Operatives & Wood Cutting Machinemen	—	1858	16
1191	Scottish Wood Turners, Sawyers, &c. (Glasgow) ...	—	1891	1
1192	Paisley Wood Turners, Sawyers, &c,	—	1895	—
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Lath				
1193	Manchester and District Operative Lath Renders	—	1885	1
1194	Newcastle and District Operative Lath Renders...	—	1889	1
1195	Hull and District Lath Renders	—	1890	1
1196	London Operative Lath Renders	1892	—	1
1197	W. of England & S. Wales Operative Lath Renders	1892	—	5
1198	Liverpool and District Operative Lath Makers ...	—	1898	1
SCOTLAND.				
1199	Edinburgh and District Operative Lath Splitters	—	1889	1
1200	Glasgow & Dist. Amalg. Lathers & Lath Splitters	—	1892	4
1201	Dundee and District Lath Splitters	—	1895	1
IRELAND.				
1202	Dublin Operative Lath Makers	—	—	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
Packing Case				
1203	Manchester & Bolton Wood Packing Case Makers	—	1825	1
1204	Bradford Rolling Board and Packing Case Makers	—	1871	1
1205	London Wood and Tin Packing Case Makers ...	1872	—	1
1206	Birmingham Philanthropic Packing Case Makers	—	1874	1
1207	Liverpool and Dist. Packing Case & Box Makers	1886	—	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Reference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Woodcutting Machinists.						
133	130	130	147	154	... ..	1182
163	166	177	166	—	<i>In 1900 joined No. 1184</i>	1183
2,581	3,106	3,433	3,615	4,179	... ..	1184
70	72	62	50	71	... ..	1185
50	30	30	—	—	<i>In 1899 joined No. 1184</i>	1186
56	52	59	63	66	... ..	1187
30	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i>	1188
—	—	17	12	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	1189
1,178	1,167	1,293	1,342	1,395	... ..	1190
36	94	68	67	54	... ..	1191
40	40	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	1192
Renders.						
66	56	54	52	50	... ..	1193
57	41	28	35	29	... ..	1194
29	26	25	24	32	... ..	1195
84	77	77	81	70	... ..	1196
133	131	128	112	103	... ..	1197
—	—	10	14	12	... ..	1198
70	90	88	96	64	... ..	1199
181	184	236	189	172	... ..	1200
22	22	41	31	28	... ..	1201
20	25	20	20	20	... ..	1202
Makers.						
376	350	380	360	360	... ..	1203
180	180	180	175	190	... ..	1204
344	344	384	402	455	... ..	1205
30	31	34	31	29	... ..	1206
54	52	54	69	85	... ..	1207

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
		Packing Case		
1208	Nottingham Packing Case and Box Makers ...	—	1896	1
1209	Oldham Packing Case Makers	—	1896	—
1210	Bristol Box and Packing Case Makers	1900	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1211	Packing Box Makers of Scotland (Glasgow) ...	—	1888	1
1212	Packing Box Makers of Edinburgh	—	1896	1
	IRELAND.			
1213	Belfast Packing Case Makers	1889	—	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Other
1214	Liverpool Carvers and Gilders	—	1837	1
1215	Pianoforte and American Organ Makers ...	—	1874	3
1216	Organ Builders	—	1879	6
1217	Amalgamated Gilders (London)	—	1880(<i>a</i>)	1
1218	Amalgd. Picture Frame Trade Union (London)...	1891	—	1
1219	Pianoforte Keymakers (London)	1893	—	1
1220	Parquet Layers (London)	1894	—	1
1221	Furnishing Packers, Porters, & Fitters (London)	—	1897	—
1222	Lilleshall Co-workers	—	1897	—
1223	Turners, Machinists, and Athletic Wood Workers	1898	—	2
1224	Organ Builders' Betterment Society (London) ...	—	1899	1
1225	United Mechanical Wood Workers	1899	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1226	Glasgow Gilders	—	1854	1
	Total Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.	Unions in 1900.		631
		45	78	
		123		

(a) This is the date of the amalgamation. Secretary states that some of the Societies which amalgamated existed as far back as 1809.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Reference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Makers—continued.						
29	33	38	33	33	... ..	1208
40	62	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	1209
—	—	—	—	36	... ..	1210
216	150	66	82	80	... ..	1211
39	46	36	38	45	... ..	1212
52	54	47	44	45	... ..	1213
Trades.						
36	35	38	34	34	... ..	1214
328	200	200	204	189	... ..	1215
240	250	255	250	250	... ..	1216
159	140	114	104	99	... ..	1217
108	115	102	98	60	... ..	1218
50	24	20	16	12	... ..	1219
29	54	43	42	36	... ..	1220
—	111	40	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	1221
—	40	15	4	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	1222
—	—	148	175	172	... ..	1223
—	—	—	250	77	... ..	1224
—	—	—	41	33	... ..	1225
38	42	40	40	36	... ..	1226
{ 36,658 131	38,782 148	38,024 148	39,448 149	39,552 152	Males. Females.	
36,789	38,930	38,172	39,597	39,704	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
ENGLAND AND WALES.				Chemical
1227	Winsford Salt Makers	1853	—	1
1228	Northwich Salt Workers, Rock Salt Miners, &c....	1888	—	3
1229	Droitwich Salt Makers, Mechanics, &c.	1889	—	1
1230	South Durham and North Yorkshire Salt Workers	1889	—	1
1231	Stoke Prior Salt Makers, Mechanics, &c.	1889	—	1
1232	Fleetwood Salt Makers	—	1892	—
1233	Cheshire United Chemical Labour Union ...	1893	—	—
IRELAND.				
1234	Carriekfergus Salt Workers	—	1900	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.				Glass
1235	<i>Yorkshire Glass Bottle Makers</i>	—	(a)	15
1236	United Flint Glass Cutters... ..	—	1844	16
1237	<i>National Flint Glass Makers</i>	—	1849	26
1238	Lancashire District Glass Bottle Makers... ..	—	1853	2
1239	Brierley Hill District Glass Bottle Makers ...	—	1857	—
1240	Bristol Glass Bottle Makers	—	1872	1
1241	Pressed Glass Makers of Great Britain	—	1872	7
1242	London Glass Blowers	—	1873	1
1243	North of England Glass Bottle Makers	1873	—	3
1244	National Plate Glass Bevellers	1877	—	9
1245	Londonderry Glass Bottle Makers (Seaham) ...	—	1885	1
1246	Barometer, Thermometer, and Tube Blowers ...	1890	—	1
1247	National Plate Glass Silverers, Siders, Fitters, &c.	—	1891	9
1248	St. Helens Sheet Glass Flatteners... ..	—	1892	1
1249	Amalgamated Glass Mould Makers and Smiths	1893	—	6
1250	St. Helens Sheet Glass Makers	1894	—	1
1251	Birmingham Glass Bevellers	1900(b)	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
1252	Glasgow Glass Bottle Makers	—	1848	1
1253	Alloa Glass Bottle Makers	—	1894(c)	1
IRELAND.				
1254	Irish Glass Bottle Makers	—	1867	1
ENGLAND AND WALES.				Pottery
1255	United Ovenmen	—	1860	6
1256	Hollow-ware & Sanitary Pressers, Mould Makers, &c.	—	1871	10
1257	Amalgamated Printers and Transferrers... ..	1871	—	—

(a) Date of establishment of society not known, but rules are in existence dated 1843.

(b) Date of secession from No. 1244.

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Workers.									
1,514	1,398	1,369	1,272	1,340	...	...	...	...	1227
919	810	705	850	689	...	...	...	...	1228
98	95	115	111	104	...	...	...	...	1229
339	360	366	283	250	...	...	...	...	1230
175	164	168	142	158	...	...	...	...	1231
20	11	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>				1232
108	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i>				1233
—	—	—	—	89	...	...	...	...	1234
Trades.									
2,553	2,643	2,633	2,788	2,840	...	...	...	...	1235
825	809	822	822	815	...	...	...	...	1236
2,190	2,216	2,346	2,393	2,409	...	...	...	...	1237
836	865	858	913	900	...	...	...	...	1238
37	36	30	—	—	<i>Suspended 1899</i>				1239
63	63	66	84	86	...	...	...	...	1240
504	508	526	550	526	...	...	...	...	1241
268	297	315	357	380	...	...	...	...	1242
295	322	337	323	331	...	...	...	...	1243
640	660	600	612	640	...	...	...	...	1244
186	190	200	212	229	...	...	...	...	1245
57	60	58	60	52	...	...	...	...	1246
287	264	231	224	210	...	...	...	...	1247
131	135	149	143	140	...	...	...	...	1248
86	85	82	115	111	...	...	...	...	1249
78	105	320	330	295	...	...	...	...	1250
—	—	—	—	164	...	...	...	...	1251
106	96	118	100	120	...	...	...	...	1252
80	72	69	53	89	...	...	...	...	1253
154	160	168	164	188	...	...	...	...	1254
Trades.									
612	600	650	900	915	...	...	...	...	1255
{ 1,000	1,000	1,100	1,250	2,440	<i>Males ...</i>				1256
{ —	—	—	—	20	<i>Females ...</i>				
{ 178	139	—	—	—	<i>Males. } Dissolved</i>				1257
{ 88	143	—	—	—	<i>Females. } 1898.</i>				

(c) Previous to 1894 was a district of No. 1252.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italica.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
Pottery				
1258	National Order of Potters	—	1883	—
1259	United Potters' Packers	—	1887	1
1260	Amalgd. Throwers, Turners, and Handlers ...	—	1888	—
1261	Yorkshire Order of Potters	—	1889	4
1262	Amalgamated Clayworkers (<i>a</i>)	1893	—	2
1263	Potteries Branch Women's Trade Union League	—	1893	2
1264	Operative Sanitary Pressers	1894	—	—
1265	Leeds Terra Cotta Model Makers, &c.	—	1897	—
1266	Printers and Transferrers	—	1898	5
1267	Chesterfield and District Potters' Trade Society...	1899	—	—
1268	Jet and Rockingham Workmen	—	1899	1
SCOTLAND.				
1269	Associated Stoneware Throwers	1877	—	1
1270	White Hollow-ware Pressers of Scotland ...	—	1886	—
1271	Scottish Potters' Flat-Branch Defence Association	—	1889	—
1272	Amalgamated White Potters of Scotland... ..	—	1897	2
Brick and				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
1273	Operative Brickmakers, Nottingham and District	1866	—	1
1274	Shropshire Brickworkers	—	1890	—
1275	Birkenhead and District Brickmakers	—	1891	1
1276	Liverpool Brickmakers	—	1893	1
1277	Salop Brickmakers	—	1899	—
1278	Amalgd. Brickmakers and General Labourers ...	—	1900	2
Tobacco Pipe				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
1279	Clay Tobacco Pipe Makers of England & Ireland	1874	—	7
1280	Rainford Tobacco Pipe Makers	—	1874	1
1281	Manchester Clay Pipe Finishers	—	1896	2
SCOTLAND.				
1282	Clay Tobacco Pipe Makers of Scotland and Ireland	—	1846	1
1283	Glasgow Pipe Finishers (Women's Prot. & Prov. League).	—	1894	1
Total Chemical, Glass, Pottery, &c., Trades		Unions in 1900.		162
		15	29	
		44		

(a) Formerly Amalgamated Pottery Moulders and Finishers.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades—continued.						
{ 1,000 (b)	400	540	—	—	Males { In 1899	1258
—	5	10	—	—	Females { joined	
65	95	90	65	60	No. 1256.	1259
100	50	36	—	—	Dissolved 1899	1260
{ 84	92	28	50	106	Males ...	1261
6	8	2	—	—	Females ...	
28	32	58	42	39	...	1262
200	21	30	36	40	Females ...	1263
101	100	50	50	—	Dissolved 1900	1264
—	40	36	40	—	Dissolved 1900	1265
{ —	—	99	320	704	Males ...	1266
—	—	102	316	1,035	Females ...	
—	—	—	58	—	Dissolved about end of 1900.	1267
—	—	—	80	160	...	1268
69	65	60	70	50	...	1269
70	—	—	—	—	In 1897 combined to form No. 1272	1270
30	—	—	—	—		1271
—	80	68	65	68	...	1272
Tile Making.						
148	183	231	211	199	...	1273
8	6	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898	1274
{ 318	324	380	297	312	Males ...	1275
—	—	—	—	40	Females ...	
{ 72	56	90	66	68	Males ...	1276
—	—	12	10	8	Females ...	
—	—	—	50	—	Dissolved 1900	1277
—	—	—	—	70	...	1278
Making.						
169	160	188	165	184	...	1279
25	26	25	23	23	...	1280
102	104	110	82	100	Females ...	1281
250	245	247	260	224	...	1282
150	126	165	120	150	Females ...	1283
{ 16,876	16,117	16,677	16,963	18,727	Males.	Grand Total.
546	407	431	564	1,393	Females.	
17,422	16,524	17,108	17,527	20,120		

(b) Trades Council figure.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Corn
1284	Millers' National Union	1889	—	8
	SCOTLAND.			
1285	Glasgow Milling Trade Friendly & Prot. League	1873	—	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Bakers and
1286	Manchester Bakers	—	1849	1
1287	<i>Amalgamated Operative Bakers and Confectioners</i>	1861	—	113
1288	International Bakers (London)	1892	—	1
1289	National Bakers and Confectioners (London) ...	1893	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1290	<i>Operative Bakers' Natl. Federal Union (Scotland)</i>	1888	—	66
	IRELAND.			
1291	Irish Bakers' Federal Union	—	1890	45
1292	Dublin Operative Confectioners and Sugar Boilers	1892	—	1
1293	Waterford Amalgamated Society of Bakers ...	—	1892	—
1294	Belfast Bread Servers	—	1896	—
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Butchers, &c.,
1295	Journeyman Beef and Pork Butchers, Leigh ...	1892	—	—
1296	Manchester Operative Fishmongers & Poulterers	1897	—	1
1297	Liverpool Operative Fishmongers and Poulterers	1899 ^(a)	—	1
1298	London Slaughtermen	1899	—	—
1299	Butchers' Apprentices & Assistants (Blackburn) ...	1900	—	1
1300	Butchers' Assistants (London)	—	1900	1
	IRELAND.			
1301	Operative Butchers and Assistants, Dublin ...	1828	—	1
1302	Pork Butchers and Bacon Curers	—	1875	1
1303	Dublin Purveyors' Assistants	—	1885	1
1304	Limerick Pork Butchers	—	1890	1
1305	Belfast Journeyman Butchers and Assistants ...	1891	—	1
1306	Journeyman Fishmongers' Trade Society ...	1898	—	—

(a) Formerly a branch of No. 1296

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.			
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Millers.									
194	243	160	208	247	...	...	...	...	1284
70	73	70	73	87	...	...	...	...	1285
Confectioners.									
150	152	158	157	157	...	...	...	...	1286
4,442	4,747	4,616	4,673	5,160	...	...	...	...	1287
88	78	96	124	63	...	...	...	...	1288
66	70	58	58	48	...	...	...	...	1289
2,826	3,426	4,211	4,492	4,433	...	...	...	...	1290
1,100	1,200	1,250	1,257	1,380	...	...	...	...	1291
25	26	26	24	24	...	...	...	...	1292
28	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No. 1291				1293
110	150	73	15	—	Dissolved 1900				1294
Butchers, &c.									
49	26	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898				1295
—	71	145	46	43	...	...	...	...	1296
—	—	—	71	64	...	...	...	...	1297
—	—	—	200	—	Dissolved 1900				1298
—	—	—	—	30	...	...	...	...	1299
—	—	—	—	86	...	...	...	...	1300
35	48	38	44	38	...	...	...	...	1301
70	74	74	88	90	...	...	...	...	1302
150	178	156	180	150	...	...	...	...	1303
535	513	318	315	299	...	...	...	...	1304
168	100	163	158	120	...	...	...	...	1305
—	—	12	12	—	Dissolved 1900				1306

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
Brewery and Mineral				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
1307	Blackburn and District Brewery Men	—	1894	—
1308	Natl. Union of Mineral Water and Bottling Trades	—	1898	—
SCOTLAND.				
1309	Maltmen's Union	—	1897	—
IRELAND.				
1310	Cork Brewery Workmen	—	1889	1
1311	Mineral Water Operatives, Dublin	1896	—	—
Tobacco Trades				
ENGLAND AND WALES.				
1312	United Operative Tobacconists	—	1832	18
1313	<i>Cigar Makers' Mutual Association</i>	—	1832	1
1314	Cigar Makers' Mutual Society (Liverpool) ...	—	1835	—
1315	Tobacco Strippers' Mutual Association (London)	—	1851	1
1316	Cigar Sorters and Bundlers (London)	—	1857	1
1317	Female Cigar Makers	—	1887	4
1318	Cigar Box Makers and Paperers (London) ...	1890	—	1
1319	Cigarette Makers and Tobacco Cutters (London)	1897	—	1
SCOTLAND.				
1320	International Cigarette Makers (Glasgow) ...	—	1896	—
Total Food and Tobacco Trades ... }		Unions in 1900.		274
		14	12	
		26		

FOOD AND TOBACCO TRADES—BREWERY AND TOBACCO WORKERS. 99

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Reference No.		
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.			
Water Operatives.							
93	83	62	39	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	...	1307
—	—	31	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	...	1308
—	152	178	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i>	...	1309
165	130	207	137	168	...	...	1310
156	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 1499</i>		1311
(exclusive of Pipes).							
540	544	530	545	535	...	...	1312
{ 1,240	{ 1,315	{ 1,348	{ 1,390	{ 1,309	<i>Males</i> ...	...	{ 1313
{ 710	{ 818	{ 802	{ 1,021	{ 887	<i>Females</i> ...	...
34	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 1313</i>		1314
90	90	92	95	92	...	...	1315
99	102	108	117	119	...	...	1316
1,960	1,100	1,150	1,240	1,290	<i>Females</i>	...	1317
{ 72	{ 73	{ 76	{ 68	{ 64	<i>Males</i> ...	...	{ 1318
{ 78	{ 89	{ 110	{ 108	{ 100	<i>Females</i>	...	
{ —	{ 119	{ 119	{ 123	{ 170	<i>Males</i> ...	...	{ 1319
{ —	{ 24	{ 28	{ 34	{ 15	<i>Females</i>	...	
200	60	18	155	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	...	1320
{ 12,795	{ 13,843	{ 14,391	{ 14,864	{ 14,926	<i>Males.</i>		{
{ 1,848	{ 2,031	{ 2,090	{ 2,403	{ 2,292	<i>Females.</i>		
14,643	15,874	16,481	17,267	17,218	Grand Total.		

Re- fer- ence No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis- tered.	Unregis- tered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Basket, &c.,
1321	London Journeymen Basket Makers	—	1816	1
1322	Lancashire and Cheshire Skip and Basket Makers	—	1854	10
1323	Yorkshire United Skip, Basket, & Hamper Makers	—	1864	10
1324	British Amalgamated Basket Makers	—	1865	19
1325	Fancy Cane, Wicker, and Bamboo Workers ...	1891	—	2
	SCOTLAND.			
1326	Scottish Basket Makers	—	1879	2
	IRELAND.			
1327	Dublin Basket Makers	—	1854	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Brush
1328	<i>United Brush Makers</i>	—	1778	33
1329	Painting-brush Makers	—	1842	1
1330	Amalgamated Brush Makers	1889	—	15
1331	Bone Brush Makers	—	1890	1
1332	Base Dressers	1890	—	1
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Mat
1333	United Cocoonut Fibre Mat and Matting Weavers	—	1853	—
1334	Diss United Mat and Matting Weavers	—	1872	1
1335	Chilton Mill Mat and Matting Trade Union ...	1883	—	1
1336	Glemsford Mat and Matting Weavers	1883	—	1
1337	Suffolk United Mat and Matting Weavers ...	—	1884	3
		Unions in 1900.		
	Total Workers in Fibre, Cane, &c.	5	11	102
		16		

WORKERS IN FIBRE, CANE, &c.—BASKET, BRUSH, AND MAT MAKING. 101

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Making.									
250	278	282	299	292	...	...	...	...	1321
330	352	342	349	360	...	...	...	...	1322
110	114	108	120	121	...	...	...	...	1323
390	327	390	386	314	...	...	...	...	1324
200	117	106	208	60	<i>Dissolved 1901</i>				1325
40	40	34	30	30	...	...	...	...	1326
10	30	30	30	30	...	...	...	...	1327
Making.									
1,512	1,466	1,397	1,468	1,470	...	...	..	...	1328
172	179	183	188	191	...	...	...	...	1329
444	437	463	471	455	...	...	...	...	1330
136	131	128	114	100	...	...	...	...	1331
24	25	25	23	20	<i>Dissolved 1901</i>				1332
Making.									
48	32	28	—	—	<i>Apparently dissolved in 1899.</i>				1333
45	54	50	55	53	...	...	...	...	1334
130	123	116	121	125	...	...	...	...	1335
176	172	181	177	173	...	...	...	...	1336
196	198	198	192	200	...	...	...	...	1337
{ 4,213	4,075	4,061	4,231	3,994	<i>Males. Females.</i>				
4,213	4,075	4,061	4,231	3,994	Grand Total.				

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Tanning :—			Leather
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1338	United Tanners, London	—	1816	1
1339	Birmingham Division, Skinners' Society ...	—	1853	1
1340	Leeds Division, Skinners' Society	—	1853	1
1341	London Division, Skinners' Society	—	1853	1
1342	United Grounders, London	—	1861	1
1343	Amalgamated Society of Leather Workers ...	1872	—	20
1344	Amalgamated Grounders and Skinners ...	1892	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1345	Operative Skinners, Kilmaronock	1890	—	—
	Currying :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1346	<i>United Journeymen Curriers</i>	—	(a)	5
1347	Journeymen Curriers' Mutual Benefit Society	1886	—	—
1348	National Journeymen Curriers	1889	—	8
	Leather Dressing, Finishing, &c. :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1349	London Fancy & Morocco Leather Finishers (b)	—	1846	1
1350	Leeds Spanish and Morocco Leather Finishers	—	1846	1
1351	Lenton Amalgamated Leather Dressers ...	—	1879	4
1352	Leeds Amalgamated Leather Shavers	—	1890	1
	Saddlery and Harness Trades :—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1353	Saddlers, Harness Makers, Collar Makers, and Bridle Cutters.	1868	—	28
1354	London Horse Collar Makers	—	1872	1
1355	London Saddle and Harness Makers	1872	—	1
1356	Birmingham Horse Collar Makers	—	1881	1
1357	Walsall Horse Collar Makers	—	1881	1
1358	London Chaise Saddlers	—	1890	—
1359	Walsall and District Gig Saddlers	1890	—	1
1360	Walsall Harness Makers	1890	—	1
1361	Walsall New Brown Saddlers	1891	—	2
1362	Leeds Horse Collar Makers	—	1893	1
1363	Manchester Horse Collar Makers	—	1894	1
1364	Norwich Horse Collar Makers	—	1898	1
1365	Walsall Female Harness Stitchers	1900	—	1

(a) Secretary states that he has seen printed documents relating to the union dated 1794 and that until recently men worked to a bill of prices dated 1812.

LEATHER TRADES—TANNING, CURRYING, DRESSING, SADDLERY, &c. 103

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Trades.									
56	38	34	28	27	...	...	...	...	1338
317	290	284	284	269	...	...	...	...	1339
479	488	460	435	424	...	...	...	...	1340
111	106	95	120	102	...	...	...	...	1341
161	163	142	130	110	...	...	...	...	1342
1,072	1,197	1,142	1,221	1,130	...	...	...	...	1343
130	126	103	90	88	...	...	...	...	1344
28	59	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898				1345
1,069	1,121	1,060	994	995	...	...	...	...	1346
86	63	57	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 1348.				1347
303	350	340	402	534	...	...	...	...	1348
233	230	234	245	241	...	...	...	...	1349
103	105	108	106	106	...	...	...	...	1350
106	116	114	112	110	...	...	...	...	1351
100	89	52	43	45	...	...	...	...	1352
860	918	930	1,029	1,073	...	...	...	...	1353
96	88	99	98	110	...	...	...	...	1354
468	520	513	531	563	...	...	...	...	1355
24	26	28	27	28	...	...	...	...	1356
80	82	85	97	100	...	...	...	...	1357
26	19	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898				1358
149	162	168	178	190	...	...	...	...	1359
196	196	200	217	220	...	...	...	...	1360
262	289	150	127	210	...	...	...	...	1361
11	9	12	11	11	...	...	...	...	1362
15	19	22	21	21	...	...	...	...	1363
—	—	13	13	13	...	...	...	...	1364
—	—	—	—	440	Females				1365

(b) Formerly known as the Leather Dressers' Old Society.

Re- fer- ence No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis- tered.	Unregis- tered.	
	Saddlery and Harness Trades—<i>continued</i>.			Leather
	IRELAND.			
1366	Dublin Saddlers and Harness Makers	—	(a)	—
	Whip Making:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1367	Birmingham Whip Thong Makers	—	1881	1
	Miscellaneous Leather Trades:—			
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			
1368	Pocket Book and Leather Case Makers	—	1834	1
1369	Manchester Portmanteau and Trunk Makers...	—	1858	1
1370	London Portmanteau and Trunk Makers	—	1866	1
1371	Amalgamated Fancy Leather Workers	1887	—	3
1372	London Jewel Case Makers	1894	—	1
1373	Amalgamated Society of Cricket Ball Makers...	1898	—	1
	Total Leather Trades	Unions in 1900.		95
		12	20	
		32		

(a) Union stated to have been established in 1791.

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades—continued.						
127	105	—	—	—	<i>In 1898 joined No. 1353.</i>	1366
63	63	63	64	62	... ..	1367
84	83	82	79	75	... ..	1368
74	76	62	62	62	... ..	1369
162	192	195	205	193	... ..	1370
452	420	352	343	324	... ..	1371
161	169	164	178	185	... ..	1372
—	—	180	182	157	... ..	1373
{ 7,664	7,977	7,543	7,672	7,778 440	<i>Males. Females.</i>	
7,664	7,977	7,543	7,672	8,218	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			Enginemen.*
1374	National Independent Enginemen (Sheffield) ...	1851	—	1
1375	Yorkshire Steam Enginemen	1859	—	6
1376	Yorkshire Engineers and Firemen	—	1861	7
1377	Associated Engineers of Sheffield and District ...	1866	—	—
1378	United Enginemen's Friendly Society	—	1870	—
1379	Nottingham Stationary Engine Drivers	—	1872	1
1380	West Yorkshire Enginemen and Firemen ...	1872	—	2
1381	Amalgd. Stationary Engine Drivers and Stokers...	1873	—	1
1382	Derbyshire United Engine Drivers	—	1873	3
1383	National Enginemen and Firemen (Dewsbury)...	1873	—	1
1384	Shropshire Dist. Nat. Federation of Enginemen	1875	—	1
1385	Engine Drivers and Firemen (Land and Marine)...	1889	—	8
1386	Engine & Crane Drivers, Hydraulic, &c., Attendants	1889	—	10
1387	North Staffordshire Enginemen	—	1889	—
1388	Bolton Engine Tenters and Firemen	1890	—	1
1389	North Wales Enginemen	1890	—	3
1390	St. Helens Enginemen and Boilermen	1890	—	1
1391	Dudley Enginemen	—	1890	—
1392	Widnes Enginemen and Firemen	1890	—	1
1393	Bury and Dist. Engine Attendants and Firemen	—	1891	1
1394	National Amalgamated Enginemen and Firemen	—	1891	5
1395	Nottingham Practical Engine Drivers	—	1891	1
1396	Stookport and District Firemen and Enginemen	—	1891	3
1397	Derbyshire and Notts. Enginemen and Firemen	1892	—	19
1398	Leigh Enginemen, Boilermen, and Stokers ...	1893	—	3
1399	Nat. Amal. Enginemen, Cranemen, Boilermen, &c.	1893	—	26
1400	Northern United Enginemen	1893	—	18
1401	Leicestershire Winding Enginemen and Firemen	—	1894	—
1402	Somersetshire Enginemen and Firemen	—	1894	1
1403	United Engine Drivers, Steam Hammer Drivers, &c.	1894	—	—
1404	Wigan Enginemen and Boilermen... ..	1894	—	1
1405	Nat. Amalgd. Enginemen, Cranemen, Hammer Drivers, &c.	1895	—	109
1406	Amalgd. Engine Drivers, Crane Drivers, and Boiler Attendants.	1898	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1407	Coatdyke Engine Keepers	1856	—	1
1408	Associated Engine Keepers of Fife and Kinross...	1865	—	4
1409	United Engine Keepers of Scotland	1875	—	55

* Societies known to consist of Enginemen employed at Collieries and Textile Factories

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Enginemmen.*									
70	71	67	62	62	...	...	...	...	1374
617	633	638	649	687	...	...	...	...	1375
689	700	1,000	1,000	800	...	...	...	...	1376
53	50	50	—	—	{ In 1899 joined No. 1405. }				1377
80	72	60	—	—	{ }				1378
81	83	82	82	78	...	...	...	...	1379
241	253	285	346	455	...	...	...	...	1380
120	110	107	137	147	...	...	...	...	1381
190	187	185	212	185	...	...	...	...	1382
64	64	64	62	66	...	...	...	...	1383
70	70	70	70	70	...	...	...	...	1384
650	500	500	450	600	...	...	...	...	1385
1,101	1,117	695	769	926	...	...	...	...	1386
162	161	116	—	—	In 1899 joined No. 1405				1387
128	131	120	108	113	...	...	...	...	1388
170	148	157	150	150	...	...	...	...	1389
92	110	118	105	125	...	...	...	...	1390
50	40	30	30	—	Dissolved 1900				1391
48	44	42	39	39	...	...	...	...	1392
90	95	93	84	69	...	...	...	...	1393
70	96	105	100	105	...	...	...	...	1394
21	23	21	21	24	...	...	...	...	1395
110	111	99	97	98	...	...	...	...	1396
535	610	600	605	872	...	...	...	...	1397
69	63	64	46	96	...	...	...	...	1398
1,902	2,453	2,941	3,671	3,738	...	...	...	...	1399
1,110	1,219	1,327	1,328	1,354	...	...	...	...	1400
40	43	—	—	—	In 1898 joined No. 1405				1401
50	84	65	60	60	...	...	...	...	1402
36	—	—	—	—	In 1897 joined No. 1407				1403
66	60	56	83	177	...	...	...	...	1404
2,581	3,211	3,153	4,439	6,120	...	...	...	...	1405
—	—	130	180	160	...	...	...	...	1406
81	78	77	73	72	...	...	...	...	1407
254	262	278	289	308	...	...	...	...	1408
1,153	1,170	1,297	1,401	1,738	...	...	...	...	1409

exclusively have been put under the Mining and Textile groups of trades respectively.

Re- fer- ence No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Regis- tered.	Unregis- tered.	
				Enginemen
	IRELAND.			
1410	<i>Limerick Stationary Engine Drivers and Firemen</i>	—	1882	—
1411	<i>United Stationary Engine Drivers, &c. (Dublin)</i>	1891	—	1
1412	<i>Irish United Enginemen, &c. (Belfast)</i>	1895	—	1
		Unions in 1900.		
		24	8	297
	Total Enginemen	32		

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
<i>—continued.</i>						
30	33	—	—	—	<i>Apparently dissolved in 1898.</i>	1410
111	104	79	130	130	... ..	1411
120	166	130	85	64	... ..	1412
{ 13,105	14,425	14,901	16,963	19,688	<i>Mules. Females.</i>	
13,105	14,425	14,901	16,963	19,688	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Pattern Card Making :—			Miscellaneous
1413	Pattern Card Makers	1865	—	1
	Marquee and Sheet Making :—			
1414	United Marquee and Sheet Makers	—	1889	—
	India Rubber, Floorcloth, &c. Trades :—			
1415	Floorcloth, Linoleum, and Table Cover Printers	1889	—	5
1416	Amalgamated India Rubber Workers	1890	—	6
1417	Floorcloth, Linoleum, and Table Cover Workers	1892	—	—
1418	Floorcloth and Linoleum Printers (Kirkcaldy)	—	1888	2
	Comb Making :—			
1419	Amalgamated Comb Makers (Aberdeen)	1890	—	1
	Cork Cutting :—			
1420	International Cork Cutters	—	1810	11
	Gardeners :—			
1421	Birkenhead Operative Gardeners	—	1900	1
	Agents (Life Assurance, &c.) :—			
1422	National Life Assurance Agents	1884	—	81
1423	Royal Liver Agents	1890	—	36
1424	Prudential Assurance Agents	1893	—	47
1425	Sewing Machine and Hire Trades' Employees	—	1896	—
	Clerks and Typists :—			
1426	National Union of Clerks	1890	—	4
1427	National Union of Typists	1892	—	1
1428	Royal Liver Clerks	—	1894	1
1429	Railway Clerks	1897	—	32
	Co-operative Employees :—			
1430	Amalgamated Co-operative Employees	1891	—	202
	Shop Assistants :—			
1431	Shop Assistants, Warehousemen, and Clerks	1891	—	184
1432	Scottish Shopkeepers and Assistants	1890	—	8

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades.						
960	367	380	383	389	... ..	1413
115	88	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i> ...	1414
80	123	123	124	111	... ..	1415
571	480	235	195	317	... ..	1416
43	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 1415</i>	1417
320	305	270	291	312	... ..	1418
126	119	128	335	360	... ..	1419
206	162	147	121	98	... ..	1420
—	—	—	—	40	... ..	1421
1,914	1,920	1,800	1,864	1,840	... ..	1422
{ 433	620	618	581	601	<i>Males</i> ...	1423
{ 4	—	15	—	—	<i>Females</i> ...	
1,316	1,328	1,019	822	1,203	... ..	1424
77	—	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1897</i> ...	1425
{ 39	49	66	77	82	<i>Males</i> ...	1426
{ —	1	2	3	—	<i>Females</i> ...	
{ 61	67	55	71	65	<i>Males</i> ...	1427
{ 66	77	89	116	141	<i>Females</i> ...	
97	82	80	105	78	... ..	1428
—	300(a)	200	1,031	1,550	... ..	1429
{ 2,354	3,598	5,200	5,723	6,547	<i>Males</i> ...	1430
{ 60	1132	128	150	186	<i>Females</i> ...	
{ 1,711	2,108	2,567	4,290	6,492	<i>Males</i> ...	1431
{ 267	220	330	610	1,059	<i>Females</i> ...	
{ 507	300	543	923	679	<i>Males</i> ...	1432
{ 22	17	23	20	26	<i>Females</i> ...	

(a) Estimated.

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Engravers to Calico Printers and Paper Stainers:—			Miscellaneous
1433	Engravers to Calico Printers and Paper Stainers	1889	—	7
1434	Do. do. do. Scotland	1888	—	1
	Umbrella Makers:—			
1435	Manchester & Salford United Umbrella Makers	—	1865	1
	Musicians:—			
1436	Amalgamated Musicians	1893	—	58
	Theatrical and Music Hall Operatives:—			
1437	Theatrical and Music Hall Workers (London)	1890	—	4
1438	Dublin Theatrical and Music Hall Employees	—	1891	1
	Blacking Workers:—			
1439	Manchester Blacking Workers	1892	—	1
	Button and Stud Makers:—			
1440	Operative Pearl Button and Stud Workers ...	1843	—	1
1441	United Ivory, Bone, and Wood Button Makers	—	1889	2
	Granite and Marble Polishers:—			
1442	Marble Polishers	—	1885	1
1443	Aberdeen Granite Polishers and Workers ...	—	1888	1
	Paviors, Flaggers, Asphalters, &c.:—			
1444	Blackburn Operative Flaggers and Slaters ...	—	1863	1
1445	Preston Operative Flaggers and Slaters ...	—	1864	1
1446	Foot and Carriage Way Masons	1890	—	—
1447	Street Masons, Paviors, and Stone Dressers ...	1890	—	18
1448	United Operative Paviors (Newcastle-on-Tyne)	1893	—	2
1449	National Operative Concreters and Asphalters	1894	—	1
1450	Foot Way Masons and Carriage Way Paviors...	1895	—	1
1451	National Society of Asphalt Workers	1898	—	1
1452	Scottish Associated Paviors	1890	—	1
1453	Dublin Regular Paviors	—	1860	—
1454	Belfast Paviors	1893	—	1
1455	Dublin Paviors	—	1897	1
	Chimney Sweeps:—			
1456	Nottingham Chimney Sweeps	—	1890	1
1457	Bradford Amalgamated Chimney Sweeps ...	—	1893	1
	Caretakers:—			
1458	Hull and District Caretakers	—	1893	1
	Schoolworkers:—			
1459	National Schoolworkers (Birmingham) ...	—	1896	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of									Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.					
Trades—continued.									
963	1,125	1,064	1,064	1,060	...	...	...	...	1433
551	545	450	400	382	...	...	...	...	1434
60	60	60	60	70	...	...	...	...	1435
{ 3,223	3,579	3,606	3,626	3,286	Males ...	...	...	}	1436
9	7	—	—	—	Females	...	...
658	685	666	523	864	...	...	...	...	1437
31	82	67	59	62	...	...	...	...	1438
155	158	160	143	151	...	...	...	...	1439
458	414	334	311	301	...	...	...	...	1440
60	58	60	50	50	...	...	...	...	1441
50	52	53	45	42	...	...	...	...	1442
225	220	250	321	240	...	...	...	...	1443
67	64	60	70	80	...	...	...	...	1444
30	30	36	35	37	...	...	...	...	1445
37	37	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898				1446
240	370	600	625	893	...	...	...	...	1447
34	35	33	31	54	...	...	...	...	1448
54	102	150	110	93	...	...	...	...	1449
113	84	124	94	116	...	...	...	...	1450
—	—	67	110	59	...	...	...	...	1451
79	95	45	70	40	...	...	...	...	1452
12	—	—	—	—	Apparently dissolved 1897.				1453
60	70	82	72	67	...	...	...	...	1454
—	38	33	29	25	...	...	...	...	1455
67	60	46	29	26	...	...	...	...	1456
25	20	22	20	12	...	...	...	...	1457
13	16	19	23	36	...	...	...	...	1458
56	52	48	48	52	...	...	...	...	1459

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Bill Posters :—	Miscellaneous		
1460	Amalgamated Bill Posters	1890	—	6
1461	London & Prov. Bill Posters & Hoarding Builders	—	1890	—
	Firewood Cutters :—			
1462	National Firewood Cutters	1890	—	1
	Blind Workers :—			
1463	National League of the Blind	1899	—	1
	Domestic Servants :—			
1464	London and Provincial Domestic Servants ...	1891	—	—
	Hotel Employees :—			
1465	International Hotel Employees	1877	—	—
1466	Amalgamated Waiters (London)	1896	—	1
1467	Glasgow Waiters	—	1900	1
1468	Hotel and Club Assistants (Dublin)	1888	—	—
	Hair Dressers :—			
1469	Journeymen Hair Dressers (London)	—	1839	1
1470	Halifax Hair Dressers	—	1874	1
1471	Bury, Heywood, and District Hair Dressers ...	—	1889	1
1472	Oldham and District Hair Dressers	—	1890	1
1473	Ashton, Stalybridge, and Hyde Hair Dressers...	1891	—	1
1474	Bolton and District Hair Dressers	—	1891	1
1475	Manchester and Salford Hair Dressers... ..	1891	—	2
1476	Rochdale Hair Dressers	—	1892	1
1477	Church and Oswaldtwistle Hair Dressers ...	—	1892	1
1478	Darwen Hair Dressers	—	1893	1
1479	Leeds and District Amalgamated Hair Dressers	—	1893	1
1480	Middleton Hair Dressers	—	1893	1
1481	Warrington Hair Dressers	—	1893	1
1482	Macclesfield Hair Dressers	—	1893	1
1483	Brierfield, Nelson, and District Hair Dressers...	—	1894	1
1484	Nottingham and District Hair Dressers ...	—	1896	1
1485	Salford and District Hairdressers	1896	—	1
1486	Blackburn and District Hair Dressers	—	1897	1
1487	Bradford and District Hair Dressers	—	1897	1
1488	Glasgow Journeymen Hair Dressers and Barbers	1894	—	1
1489	Dublin Journeymen Hair Dressers	1876	—	1
1490	Belfast Hair Dressers	1892	—	1
	Total Miscellaneous Trades	Unions in 1900.		
		36	33	766
		69		

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Trades—continued.						
76	495	504	300	130	... ..	1460
71	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No.1460</i>	1461
{ 120	130	50	45	50	<i>Males ...</i>	1462
110	82	45	35	40	<i>Females ...</i>	
{ —	—	—	68	293	<i>Males ...</i>	1463
—	—	—	21	39	<i>Females ...</i>	
{ 198	122	—	—	—	<i>Males. } Dissolved</i>	1464
294	122	—	—	—	<i>Females. } 1898.</i>	
900	720	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	1465
81	150	30	31	115	... ..	1466
—	—	—	—	180	... ..	1467
57	60	50	—	—	<i>Not now a Trade Society.</i>	1468
176	205	224	239	278	... ..	1469
50	36	28	26	30	... ..	1470
40	38	36	37	40	... ..	1471
80	73	78	70	68	... ..	1472
90	98	104	97	104	... ..	1473
75	60	64	71	74	... ..	1474
60	60	20	60	60	... ..	1475
45	37	33	38	36	... ..	1476
12	13	10	10	11	... ..	1477
22	20	25	23	22	... ..	1478
60	58	70	74	80	... ..	1479
18	11	12	12	15	... ..	1480
22	23	24	24	22	... ..	1481
8	10	12	12	12	... ..	1482
22	21	18	20	16	<i>Dissolved 1901</i>	1483
101	88	47	57	47	... ..	1484
25	53	65	67	56	... ..	1485
—	60	50	50	56	... ..	1486
—	70	96	136	110	... ..	1487
130	150	94	108	92	... ..	1488
66	80	70	72	79	... ..	1489
63	68	60	68	66	... ..	1490
20,319	22,971	23,440	26,769	31,004	<i>Males</i>	
832	658	632	955	1,491	<i>Females.</i>	
21,151	23,629	24,072		32,495	Grand Total.	

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.			General
1491	Western Counties Excavators, Quarrymen and General Labourers.	1864	—	4
1492	<i>Bristol, W. of England and S. Wales Operatives ...</i>	1873	—	247
1493	Covent Garden Porters	—	1889	1
1494	<i>Gas Workers and General Labourers</i>	1889	—	321
1495	<i>Gas Workers, Brick Makers, & General Labourers</i>	1889	—	40
1496	Knights of Labour, Durham Branch	1889	—	1
1497	Labour Protection League	1889	—	19
1498	National Amalgamated Labourers	1889	—	21
1499	<i>National Amalgamated Union of Labour</i>	1889	—	177
1500	Ipswich Working Men's Independent Federation	1892	—	7
1501	British Labour Amalgamation (a)	1892	—	28
1502	Hull and District Labour Union	1893	—	—
1503	Sunderland and N. E. Coast General Labourers...	1896	—	1
1504	The Workers' Union	1898	—	39
1505	Newcastle and Gateshead Lamplighters	—	1898	—
	SCOTLAND.			
1506	National Labourers' Union	1889	—	14
	IRELAND.			
1507	Sandmen's Union, Limerick	—	—	1
1508	United Labourers of Ireland (Dublin)	1889	—	1
1509	Irish National Labourers	1892	—	1
1510	Clonmel Working Men's Protective Union ...	1898	—	1
1511	South County Dublin Labourers' Union ...	1898	—	1
	Total General Labour	Unions in 1900.		
		17	2	925
		19		

(a) Late Lancashire and Adjacent Counties Labour Amalgamation.

MEMBERSHIP at end of								Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.				
Labour.								
138	142	144	153	146	...	...	...	1491
9,664	13,183	15,506	19,888	25,459	...	...	...	1492
302	360	367	345	346	...	...	...	1493
{ 28,930	39,542	43,424	48,000	47,679	Males ...	...	}	1494
800	500	50	30	300	Females	...		
3,157	5,024	4,191	4,009	4,075	...	...	...	1495
25	25	24	22	20	...	...	...	1496
1,992	2,083	1,928	2,203	2,670	...	...	...	1497
3,692	3,335	3,073	3,695	3,505	...	...	...	1498
20,846	22,397	22,436	22,483	21,111	...	...	...	1499
877	485	388	408	356	...	...	...	1500
{ 1,274	2,148	1,400	1,420	1,567	Males ...	...	}	1501
—	—	—	188	226	Females	...		
1,000	1,200	—	—	—	Dissolved 1898			1502
93	63	56	72	58	...	...	...	1503
{ —	—	2,044	3,872	2,646	Males ...	...	}	1504
—	—	65	300	233	Females	...		
—	—	107	110	—	Dissolved 1900			1505
2,527	3,530	2,909	2,550	2,000	...	...	...	1506
12	12	12	12	12	...	...	...	1507
550	600	558	581	500	...	...	...	1508
{ 244	468	165	104	75	Males ...	...	}	1509
103	105	43	—	—	Females	...		
—	—	50	100	71	...	...	...	1510
—	—	46	124	154	...	...	...	1511
{ 75,323	94,547	98,828	110,151	112,450	Males.			
903	605	158	518	759	Females			
76,226	95,152	98,986	110,669	113,209	Grand Total.			

Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	Admiralty Employees:—			Government
1512	Ship Constructive Association	—	1884	4
1513	Smiths, Chatham	—	1888	1
1514	Government Labourers, Chatham	—	1889	1
1515	Hammermen, Chatham	—	1890	1
1516	Dockyard Shipriggers	—	1890	—
1517	Government Labourers, Devonport	1890	—	1
1518	Government Labourers, Sheerness	—	1890	1
1519	Iron Caulkers, Devonport	—	1891	1
1520	Hand Drillers, Portsmouth	1891	—	—
1521	Hand Drillers, Chatham	—	1892	1
1522	Labour Protection League, Deptford	—	1893	1
1523	Iron Caulkers, Portsmouth	1893	—	—
1524	Government Labourers, Portsmouth	1894	—	1
1525	Ship Rivetters and Holders Up, Portsmouth	1895	—	—
1526	Boilermakers' Helpers, Chatham	—	1896	1
1527	Engine Drivers & Stokers, Chatham	—	1896	1
1528	Mill Sawyers, Chatham	—	1896	1
	Ordnance Survey Employees:—			
1529	Survey Branch of Government Workers' Federn.	—	1897	1
	Post Office Employees:—			
1530	Postal Telegraph Clerks	—	1881	130
1531	Fawcett Association	1890	—	22
1532	Postmen's Federation	—	1891	638
1533	Tracers' Association	—	1892	2
1534	Postal Porters	1895	—	—
1535	National Mail Drivers	—	1897	—
	War Office Employees:—			
1536	Royal Army Clothing Department Employees	—	1895	1
1537	Royal Gunpowder Factory Employees, Waltham Abbey.	—	1897	—
1538	Royal Small Arms Factory Employees, Enfield	—	1897	—
	Customs Employees:—			
1539	Customs Watchers, London	—	1893	1

MEMBERSHIP at end of					Reference No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	
Employees.					
1,250	1,250	360	1,103	1,338	... .. 1512
70	70	70	70	165	... .. 1513
86	44	40	120	177	... .. 1514
198	200	196	176	176	... .. 1515
250	179	25	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i> ... 1516
242	323	320	323	311	... .. 1517
96	101	98	98	103	... .. 1518
81	30	40	41	45	... .. 1519
180	120	65	20	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ... 1520
108	92	91	93	100	... .. 1521
250	274	240	110	130	... .. 1522
36	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 419</i> 1523
118	180	130	115	140	... .. 1524
50	99	24	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i> ... 1525
87	89	141	139	152	... .. 1526
87	86	81	75	78	... .. 1527
14	14	14	14	14	... .. 1528
—	32	36	36	53	... .. 1529
{ 6,338 850	7,280(a) —(c)	5,500(a) —(c)	5,500(b) —(c)	5,000 —(c)	<i>Males</i> ... } 1530 <i>Females</i> ... }
2,810	3,298	3,392	3,538	3,465	... .. 1531
{ 21,909 —	21,928 —	22,810 12	22,350 —	23,150 30	<i>Males</i> ... } 1532 <i>Females</i> ... }
150	150	150	110	75	... .. 1533
320	233	150	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1899</i> ... 1534
—	241	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved about end of 1898.</i> 1535
300	300	270	300	240	... .. 1536
—	380	150	40	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i> ... 1537
—	48	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved about end of 1898</i> 1538
150	200	250	300	250 1539

(a) Estimated.

(b) Trades Congress figure.

(c) Included with Males.

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Reference No.	TITLE OF TRADE UNION. (Unions for which Accounts are given on pp. 124-149 are in italics.)	Year in which formed.		BRANCHES at end of 1900.
		Registered.	Unregistered.	
	ENGLAND AND WALES.	Employees of		
1540	Birmingham Public Works Labourers	—	1889	—
1541	Bolton Corporation Servants	—	1891	1
1542	National Municipal Labour Union	1891	—	—
1543	Hull Corporation Employees	—	1892	1
1544	Battersea Vestry Employees	1894	—	—
1545	Municipal Employees' Association	1894	—	26
1546	Amalgamated Corporation Employees (Bristol)	—	1897	—
1547	Dudley Corporation Employees	—	1898	1
1548	Liverpool Corporation Workmen	1899	—	1
1549	Hackney Municipal Labour Union	1899	—	1
1550	Camberwell Municipal Labour Union	1900	—	1
1551	Westminster Municipal Labour Union	1900	—	1
	SCOTLAND.			
1552	Glasgow Corporation Tramway Employees ...	—	1896	—
	IRELAND.			
1553	Limerick Corporation Employees	—	1890	1
1554	Dublin Fire Brigade Men	—	1892	3
1555	Belfast Municipal Employees and Other Workers	1896	—	1
Total Employees of Public Authorities		Unions in 1900		849
		9	22	
		31		
Grand Total all Trades ...		609	663	14,895
		1,272		

MEMBERSHIP at end of						Re- fer- ence No.
1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.		
Local Authorities.						
125	—	—	—	—	<i>In 1897 joined No. 1495</i>	1540
200	200	228	200	220	... ..	1541
4,505	4,766	4,732	3,918	—	<i>Dissolved 1900</i>	1542
62	76	80	105	90	... ..	1543
285	304	345	367	—	<i>In 1900 joined No. 1545</i>	1544
{ 470	548	298	240	1,500	<i>Males ...</i>	1545
	—	50	40	—	<i>Females ...</i>	
—	166	132	—	—	<i>In 1899 joined No. 1492</i>	1546
—	—	40	30	26	... ..	1547
—	—	—	1,050	750	... ..	1548
—	—	—	185	210	... ..	1549
—	—	—	—	228	... ..	1550
—	—	—	—	240	... ..	1551
200	210	—	—	—	<i>Dissolved 1898</i>	1552
55	48	68	63	94	... ..	1553
42	43	44	44	44	... ..	1554
324	350	494	400	265	... ..	1555
{ 41,298 850	44,002 —	41,104 62	41,273 40	38,829 30	<i>Males. Females.</i>	
42,148	44,002	41,166	41,313	38,859	Grand Total.	
1,377,001 117,464	1,493,895 120,103	1,533,107 115,625	1,680,880 119,989	1,783,069 122,047	<i>Males. Females.</i>	
1,494,465	1,613,998	1,648,732	1,800,869	1,905,116	Grand Total, all Trades.	

100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS.

ACCOUNTS FOR 1900.

II. DETAILS OF INCOME, EXPENDITURE, &c.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Building					
	UNITED OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS.		OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS.		OPERATIVE STONEMASONS (a).	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	7,464	1 14 8½	103,206	2 16 6½	29,301	1 11 2½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	4,794	1 7 10½	54,569	1 8 1½	24,791	1 5 6½
Entrance Fees and Fines	98	0 0 6½	2,755	0 1 5	1,165	0 1 2½
Interest, Rent, &c.	164	0 0 11½	1,881	0 0 11½	838	0 0 10½
Other sources of Income	33	0 0 2½	737	0 0 4½	510	0 0 6½
Total Income in 1900 ..	5,089	1 9 7½	59,942	1 10 10½	27,304	1 8 1½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling and Emi- gration Benefits.	22	0 0 1½	453	0 0 2½	2,109	0 2 2
Dispute Benefit	117	0 0 8½	15,068	0 7 9½	1,170	0 1 2½
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	3,252	0 18 11	23,199	0 11 11½	2,415	0 2 5½
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	50	0 0 0½	300	0 0 3½
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	287	0 0 3½
Superannuation Benefit	—	—	672	0 0 4½	5,916	0 6 1½
Funeral	757	0 4 4½	4,013	0 2 0½	3,572	0 3 8½
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	—	—	27	0 0 0½	48	0 0 0½
Payments to Federations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	18	0 0 1½	219	0 0 1½	265	0 0 3½
Working and other Expenses ..	549	0 3 2½	16,850	0 8 7	6,492	0 6 8½
Total Expenditure in 1900	4,715	1 7 5	60,351	1 11 1½	22,574	1 3 3
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	7,838	2 5 7½	102,797	2 12 11½	34,531	1 15 6½
Membership at end of 1900	3,488		38,830		19,419	

(a) For year ended November 1900.

(b) Fines included with contributions.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS.

Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Trades.

OPERATIVE MASONS (SCOTLAND).		GENERAL UNION OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.		AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.		ASSOCIATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.		UNITED OPERATIVE PLUMBERS.	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£ 17,394	£ s. d. 1 9 6½	£ 9,954	£ s. d. 1 6 8½	£ 206,738	£ s. d. 3 6 11½	£ 17,125	£ s. d. 1 15 0	£ 22,379	£ s. d. 2 1 11½
4,758	0 9 10½	10,625	1 7 6	(b)147,182	2 5 3½	16,231	1 13 1½	19,243	1 14 4½
658	0 1 4½	313	0 0 9½	(b)4,801	0 1 5½	315	0 0 7½	551	0 0 11½
91	0 0 2½	114	0 0 3½	5,190	0 1 7½	280	0 0 6½	474	0 0 10½
512	0 1 0½	129	0 0 4	1,319	0 0 4½	113	0 0 2½	160	0 0 3½
6,019	0 12 5½	11,181	1 8 11½	158,492	2 8 9	16,939	1 14 6½	20,428	1 16 6½
—	—	1,879	0 4 10½	30,673	0 9 5½	2,920	0 5 11½	587	0 1 0½
13,850	1 8 8½	823	0 2 1½	27,585	0 8 5½	3,445	0 7 0½	3,053	0 5 5½
—	—	1,728	0 4 5½	35,647	0 10 11½	4,632	0 9 5½	4,455	0 7 11½
30	0 0 0½	250	0 0 7½	3,340	0 1 0½	450	0 0 11	800	0 1 5½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	809	0 2 1½	18,605	0 5 8½	1,455	0 2 11½	782	0 1 4½
1,717	0 3 6½	541	0 1 4½	6,624	0 2 0½	824	0 1 8½	1,107	0 1 11½
12	0 0 0½	276	0 0 8½	(c)6,052	0 1 10½	919	0 1 10½	—	—
—	—	20	0 0 0½	44	0 0 0½	22	0 0 0½	18	0 0 0½
14	0 0 0½	—	—	86	0 0 0½	11	0 0 0½	60	0 0 1½
3,045	0 6 3½	3,724	0 9 7½	26,208	0 8 0½	3,821	0 7 9½	5,860	0 10 5½
18,668	1 18 8	10,050	1 6 0½	154,851	2 7 7½	18,499	1 17 8½	16,722	1 9 10½
4,645	0 9 7½	11,085	1 8 8½	219,379	3 4 8½	15,565	1 11 8½	26,985	2 6 7½
9,657		7,727		65,012		9,808		11,186	

(c) Tool benefit, £3,487 ; grants for relief of distressed members, widows, and orphans, £2,596.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Building					
	OPERATIVE PLASTERERS.		HOUSE DECORATORS AND PAINTERS.		HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	16,937	1 10 9½	5,907	1 5 11½	26,067	2 11 2½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	(a)14,067	1 5 7	4,878	0 18 10½	(a)20,904	2 0 0½
Entrance Fees and Fines	(a)268	0 0 5½	(b)580	0 2 3	(a)990	0 1 10½
Interest, Rent, &c.	404	0 0 8½	121	0 0 5½	469	0 0 10½
Other sources of Income	235	0 0 5½	54	0 0 2½	390	0 0 9
Total Income in 1900 ..	14,994	1 7 2½	5,633	1 1 9½	22,753	2 3 6½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling and Emi- gration Benefits.	246	0 0 5½	—	—	7,307	0 13 11½
Dispute Benefit	2,028	0 3 8½	134	0 0 6½	1,932	0 3 8½
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	2,660	0 4 10	1,542	0 5 11½	2,975	0 5 8½
Incapacitation Bonuses	200	0 0 4½	—	—	340	0 0 7½
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	1,233	0 2 3	—	—	417	0 0 9½
Funeral	1,000	0 1 9½	361	0 1 4½	1,000	0 1 11
Other Benefits and Grants, to Members.	211	0 0 4½	—	—	146	0 0 3½
Payments to Federations	147	0 0 3½	244	0 0 11½	15	0 0 0½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	64	0 0 1½	37	0 0 1½	27	0 0 0½
Working and other Expenses ..	2,311	0 4 2½	2,280	0 8 10	4,032	0 7 8½
Total Expenditure in 1900	16,166	0 18 4½	4,590	0 17 9½	16,191	1 14 10
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	21,831	1 10 7½	6,942	1 6 10½	30,649	2 16 8
Membership at end of 1900	11,009		5,185		10,448	

(a) Fines included with contributions.

(b) Includes £277 paid by the late East London Painters' Trade Union on admission.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued*
Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Trades— <i>continued.</i>						Mining and Quarrying.			
GENERAL LABOURERS' AMALGAMATED UNION.		NAVIES, BRICKLAYERS' LABOURERS, AND GENERAL LABOURERS.		UNITED BUILDERS' LABOURERS		NORTHUMBERLAND MINERS.		DURHAM MINERS	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
2,973	0 5 10	394	0 2 4½	4,597	0 9 8	59,312	2 12 4	125,135	1 12 9½
4,148	0 11 5½	2,084	0 11 9½	6,098	0 12 6½	18,884	0 11 7½	87,232	1 6 2½
296	0 0 9½	137	0 0 9½	505	0 1 0½	—	—	(c)943	0 0 3½
52	0 0 1½	2	0 0 0½	38	0 0 1	1,762	0 1 5½	2,261	0 0 8½
94	0 0 3	58	0 0 4	204	0 0 5	12	—	61	0 0 0½
4,590	0 12 8	2,281	0 12 11½	6,845	0 14 1½	15,658	0 13 1	90,497	1 7 2½
—	—	159	0 0 10½	—	—	206	0 0 2	3,362	0 1 0½
114	0 0 3½	—	—	66	0 0 1½	8	—	418	0 0 1½
749	0 2 0½	440	0 2 6	1,059	0 2 2½	—	—	31,950	0 9 7½
90	0 0 3	—	—	400	0 0 10	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	721	0 0 7½	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
846	0 2 4	56	0 0 3½	590	0 1 2½	480	0 0 4½	3,467	0 1 0½
—	—	—	—	—	—	45	0 0 0½	352	0 0 1½
6	0 0 0½	191	0 1 1	—	—	—	—	778	0 0 2½
—	—	9	0 0 0½	99	0 0 2½	876	0 0 8½	200	0 0 0½
1,624	0 4 5½	1,272	0 7 3½	2,658	0 5 5½	2,873	0 2 4½	9,061	0 2 8½
2,429	0 9 5½	2,127	0 12 6½	4,872	0 10 6½	5,293	0 4 4	49,578	0 14 11
2,294	0 8 11½	545	0 3 1½	6,570	0 13 6½	69,797	2 13 2½	168,957	2 9 11½
7,24		3,625		9,769		23,960		66,500	

(c) Entrance fees only.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Mining and					
	DURHAM COUNTY COLLIERY ENGINEERS AND BOILER MINDERS.		DURHAM COKEMEN AND LABOURERS.		CUMBERLAND MINERS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	5,187	2 16 2	1,949	0 10 4½	2,499	0 18 1½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	2,043	0 19 9½	2,158	0 11 7½	3,559	0 13 4
Entrance Fees and Fines	(a) 68	0 0 8	—	—	—	—
Interest, Rent, &c.	130	0 1 3	56	0 0 3½	43	0 0 2
Other sources of Income	185	0 1 7½	4	0 0 0½	2	—
Total Income in 1900 ..	2,406	1 3 4	2,218	0 11 11½	3,604	0 13 6
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits.	64	0 0 7½	39	0 0 2½	1,785	0 6 8½
Dispute Benefit	—	—	7	0 0 0½		
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	359	0 3 5½	—	—	—	—
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funeral	122	0 1 2½	—	—	—	—
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	—	—	13	0 0 0½	—	—
Payments to Federations	181	0 1 3½	88	0 0 5½	211	0 0 9½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	12	0 0 1½	40	0 0 2½	—	—
Working and other Expenses ..	681	0 6 1½	1,087	0 5 10½	1,262	0 4 8½
Total Expenditure in 1900	1,319	0 12 9½	1,274	0 8 10½	2,268	0 12 3
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	6,274	3 6 10½	2,893	0 15 7	2,334	0 10 7½
Membership at end of 1900	2,062		3,713		5,340	

(a) Entrance fees only.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued*.
Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Quarrying—*continued*.

YORKSHIRE MINERS.		DEBBYSHIRE MINERS.		NOTTINGHAM-SHIRE MINERS.		WARWICKSHIRE MINERS.(b)		CANNOCK CHASE MINERS, ENGINEMEN, AND SURFACEMEN.	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
171,674	3 7 4	78,396	3 17 1½	54,323	3 4 9½	16,880	3 7 6½	8,619	2 2 6½
68,562	1 5 2	24,621	1 0 3	19,963	1 0 0	5,071	1 0 3½	3,563	0 17 8½
6,948	0 2 6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	(a) 35	0 0 2
3,920	0 1 5½	2,291	0 1 10½	1,558	0 1 6½	432	0 1 8½	252	0 1 3
48	0 0 0½	54	0 0 0½	—	—	—	—	—	—
79,482	1 9 2½	26,966	1 2 2	21,521	1 1 6½	5,503	1 2 6½	3,850	0 19 1½
—	—	100	0 0 1	—	—	91	0 0 4½	182	0 0 10½
7,344	0 2 8½	162	0 0 1½	730	0 0 9	604	0 2 5	6	0 0 0½
—	—	—	—	—	—	(c)	(c)	606	0 3 0½
—	—	—	—	—	—	(c)	(c)	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	(c)	(c)	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	(c)	(c)	—	—
4,506	0 1 7½	—	—	—	—	(c)	(c)	—	—
782	0 0 3½	186	0 0 1½	—	—	(c)	(c)	—	—
1,041	0 0 4½	337	0 0 3½	313	0 0 3½	838	0 3 4½	411	0 2 0½
—	—	70	0 0 0½	218	0 0 2½			—	—
18,563	0 6 9½	4,190	0 3 5½	2,751	0 2 9	1,110	0 4 5½	1,148	0 5 8½
32,236	0 11 10	5,045	0 4 1½	4,021	0 4 0½	2,643	0 10 7	2,353	0 11 8½
218,920	4 0 4½	100,317	4 2 5½	71,823	3 11 11½	19,740	3 18 11½	10,116	2 10 3
54,475		24,330		19,968		5,000		4,026	

(b) The accounts are those of the Executive only, those of the Branches not being available.
(c) In connection with this Union and confined to its members there is a society which provides for sick, accident, superannuation, funeral, and widows and orphans benefits.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Mining and					
	COALVILLE AND DISTRICT MINERS.		FIFE AND KINROSS MINERS.(a)		MID AND EAST LOTHIAN MINERS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	11,920	4 18 0½	10,176	2 0 5½	4,167	1 10 3½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	3,632	1 2 0	8,807	0 14 11½	2,184	0 13 5½
Entrance Fees and Fines			—	—	—	—
Interest, Rent, &c.	330	0 2 0	466	0 0 9½	110	0 0 8
Other sources of Income	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Income in 1900 ..	3,962	1 4 0	9,273	0 15 9½	2,294	0 14 1½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispute Benefit	—	—	8	0 0 0½	9	0 0 0½
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	10	0 0 0½	—	—	—	—
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funeral	—	—	1,023	0 1 9½	384	0 2 5
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	—	—	4	—	—	—
Payments to Federations	46	0 0 3½	508	0 0 10½	140	0 0 10½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	20	0 0 1½	19	0 0 0½	—	—
Working and other Expenses	551	0 3 4	1,781	0 3 1½	534	0 3 3½
Total Expenditure in 1900 ..	627	0 3 9½	3,343	0 5 9½	1,077	0 6 7½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	15,255	4 12 5½	21,906	1 18 1	5,384	1 13 1½
Membership at end of 1900	3,301		11,500		3,250	

(a) For year ended March 1901.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued*.

Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Quarrying— <i>continued</i> .				Metal, Engineering, and Ship- building Trades.					
NORTH YORKSHIRE AND CLEVELAND MINERS AND QUARRYMEN.		NORTH WALES QUARRYMEN.		BRITISH STEEL SMELTERS.		ASSOCIATED IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.		AMALGAMATED STEEL AND IRON WORKERS (SCOTLAND).	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
5,599	0 16 1½	1,992	1 12 6	22,209	2 4 6½	7,154	1 0 5½	9,573	1 2 8½
3,497	0 9 3½	895	0 7 5½	22,108	2 2 3	5,200	0 13 0	8,219	0 17 2½
(b) 129	0 0 4	—	—	555	0 1 0½	—	—	374	0 0 9½
112	0 0 8½	42	0 0 4½	692	0 1 3½	100	0 0 3	260	0 0 6½
5	0 0 0½	86	0 0 8½	48	0 0 1	—	—	2	—
3,743	0 9 11	1,023	0 8 6½	23,491	2 4 8½	5,300	0 13 3	8,855	0 18 6½
375	0 1 0	—	—	704	0 1 4½	—	—	41	0 0 1
19	0 0 0½	550	0 4 7½	13,153	1 5 1½	57	0 0 1½	1,588	0 3 4
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,291	0 2 8½
—	—	—	—	200	0 0 4½	—	—	—	—
(c) 206	0 0 6½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	1,024	0 1 11½	1,025	0 2 6½	601	0 1 3
51	0 0 1½	—	—	698	0 1 4	—	—	—	—
138	0 0 4½	82	0 0 8½	—	—	—	—	—	—
87	0 0 2½	24	0 0 2½	47	0 0 1	—	—	142	0 0 3½
833	0 2 2½	473	0 3 11½	4,359	0 8 4	1,872	0 4 8	2,956	0 6 2½
1,709	0 4 6½	1,129	0 9 5½	20,135	1 18 6½	2,954	0 7 4½	6,619	0 13 10½
7,633	1 0 2½	1,776	0 14 10½	25,425	2 8 7	9,500	1 3 9	11,809	1 4 9½
7,550		2,390		10,467		8,000		9,535	

(b) Entrance fees only.

(c) Includes cost of sending members to hospitals, etc.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Metal, Engineering, and					
	IRON FOUNDERS.		ASSOCIATED IRON MOULDERS.		STEAM ENGINE MAKERS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	91,567	5 1 11	62,467	9 9 3½	43,870	5 5 9
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	57,300	3 2 6	24,719	3 8 9½	22,317	2 12 1½
Entrance Fees and Fines	1,217	0 1 3½	363	0 0 11½	471	0 1 1½
Interest, Rent, &c.	2,321	0 2 6½	1,803	0 5 0½	990	0 2 5½
Other sources of Income	893	0 0 11½	59	0 0 2	292	0 0 8
Total Income in 1900 ..	61,791	3 7 3½	26,934	3 14 11½	24,000	2 18 2
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emigration Benefits.	11,173	0 12 2	10,249	1 8 6½	2,056	0 4 9½
Dispute Benefit	775	0 0 10½	—	—	145	0 0 4
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	10,903	0 11 2½	—	—	4,408	0 10 3½
Incapacitation Bonuses	850	0 0 11	—	—	200	0 0 5½
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	13,957	0 15 2½	6,384	0 17 9½	3,909	0 9 4
Funeral	3,262	0 3 6½	3,080	0 8 6½	1,378	0 3 2½
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	10	0 0 0½	21	0 0 0½	59	0 0 1½
Payments to Federations	1,626	0 1 9½	20	0 0 0½	15	0 0 0½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	218	0 0 2½	45	0 0 1½	29	0 0 0½
Working and other Expenses ..	4,156	0 4 6½	2,389	0 6 4½	2,629	0 6 1½
Total Expenditure in 1900	46,319	2 10 5½	22,668	3 1 5½	14,913	1 14 9½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	107,045	5 16 7½	97,353	9 7 6	52,517	6 2 7½
Membership at end of 1900	18,357		7,184		8,566	

(a) Fines included with contributions.

(b) Benevolent grants, £2,171; South African War Fund (distress grants), £1,384.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued*
Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Shipbuilding Trades—*continued.*

AMALGAMATED ENGINEERS.		UNITED PATTERN MAKERS.		AMALGAMATED SMITHS AND STRIKERS.		ASSOCIATED BLACKSMITHS.		AMALGAMATED BRASS WORKERS.	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
307,168	3 12 3½	24,406	5 19 11½	5,950	1 3 2½	14,936	5 0 4½	15,728	1 11 0
(a) 317,727	3 12 5½	12,081	2 12 5½	7,399	1 12 10½	7,198	2 9 1	13,625	1 11 5
(a) 4,977	0 1 1½	265	0 1 1½	177	0 0 9½	95	0 0 7½	26	0 0 0½
8,046	0 1 10	665	0 2 10½	113	0 0 6	369	0 2 6½	749	0 1 9½
2,806	0 0 7½	66	0 0 8½	166	0 0 8½	31	0 0 2½	66	0 0 1½
333,556	3 16 1	13,067	2 16 9½	7,855	1 14 10½	7,693	2 12 5½	14,466	1 13 4½
42,405	0 9 8	(c) 2,496	0 10 10	250	0 1 1½	1,325	0 9 0½	5,399	0 12 2½
4,261	0 0 11½	(c) 809	0 3 6½	1,206	0 5 4½	38	0 0 3	62	0 0 1½
47,803	0 10 10½	2,395	0 10 4½	(d) 2,876	0 12 9½	2,034	0 13 10½	1,955	0 4 6
2,097	0 0 5½	20	0 0 1	300	0 1 4	300	0 2 0½	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
83,897	0 19 1½	355	0 1 6½	—	—	367	0 2 7½	773	0 1 9½
14,310	0 3 3½	427	0 1 10½	624	0 2 9½	290	0 1 11½	685	0 1 7
(b) 3,864	0 0 10	249	0 1 1	—	—	114	0 0 9½	1,480	0 3 4½
7,240	0 1 7½	22	0 0 1½	442	0 1 11½	21	0 0 1½	412	0 0 11½
1,380	0 0 3½	8	0 0 0½	34	0 0 1½	12	0 0 1	54	0 0 1½
27,237	0 6 2½	1,508	0 6 6½	1,782	0 7 11	1,040	0 7 1	3,106	0 7 2
334,194	3 13 5	3,264	1 15 11½	7,514	1 13 4½	5,561	1 17 11	13,806	1 11 10
406,530	4 12 8½	31,261	6 15 10½	6,291	1 7 11½	17,118	5 16 8½	16,338	1 17 9½
87,873		4,304		4,504		2,938		3,875	

(c) Partly estimated.

(d) Includes Medical Attendance, £195.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades—cont.					
	OPERATIVE SPINDLE AND FLYER MAKERS (a.)		BOILER MAKERS AND IRON AND STEEL SHIP BUILDERS.		ASSOCIATED SHIPWRIGHTS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	1,196	0 18 5	291,330	6 2 10½	81,001	5 3 11½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	(b) 3,531	2 15 11	143,037	3 0 0	29,101	1 11 9½
Entrance Fees and Fines	(b) 35	0 0 6½	4,652	0 1 11½	(c) 6,801	0 7 5½
Interest, Rent, &c.	10	0 0 1½	8,735	0 3 8	2,171	0 2 4½
Other sources of Income	(b) 17	0 0 3½	2,619	0 1 1½	573	0 0 7½
Total Income in 1900 ..	3,593	2 16 10½	159,043	3 6 8½	38,646	2 2 2½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling and Emigration Benefits.	1,412	1 2 4½	13,817	0 5 9½	904	0 1 0
Dispute Benefit	57	0 0 10½	34	0 0 0½	20	0 0 0½
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	644	0 10 2½	(c) 37,177	0 15 7½	9,033	0 9 10½
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	4,262	0 1 9½	900	0 0 11½
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	19	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	380	0 6 0½	14,311	0 6 0	369	0 0 4½
Funeral	213	0 3 4½	7,180	0 3 0½	1,662	0 1 9½
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	14	0 0 2½	(d) 6,074	0 2 6½	436	0 0 5½
Payments to Federations	—	—	20	—	721	0 0 9½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	2	0 0 0½	341	0 0 1½	154	0 0 2
Working and other Expenses ..	757	0 11 11½	21,719	0 9 1½	8,778	0 9 7
Total Expenditure in 1900	3,479	2 15 1	104,944	2 4 0½	22,977	1 5 1½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	1,310	1 0 9	345,429	7 4 11½	96,670	5 5 7½
Membership at end of 1900	1,263		47,870		18,308	

(a) For year ended September 1900.

(c) Includes salaries of surgeons, £4,963.

(e) Includes fees for assimilation of the late National Society of Drillers and Hole Cutters.

(f) Receipts from Amalgamation, £2,556.

(b) Fines, and some "other sources," included with contributions.

(d) Benevolent grants.

(g) Described as "Minor Accidents."

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued.*

Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Textile Trades.									
BOLTON CARD AND BLOWING ROOM OPERATIVES.		OLDHAM PROVINCIAL CARD AND BLOWING ROOM OPERATIVES.		SOUTH-EAST LANCASHIRE CARD AND BLOWING ROOM OPERATIVES.		AMALGAMATED COTTON SPINNERS.		PADIHAM WEAVERS. (J)	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
10,110	2 18 1½	28,683	2 14 10½	9,291	3 8 2	322,746	17 15 7½	8,564	1 14 11½
4,150	1 0 1½	13,506	1 5 9½	4,201	1 7 3	68,008	3 13 11½	3,083	0 12 10½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
292	0 1 5	680	0 1 3½	260	0 1 8½	8,748	0 7 4	197	0 0 10
206	0 1 3½	(f) 2,568	0 4 10½	1	—			2	—
4,717	1 2 10½	16,753	1 11 11½	4,462	1 8 11½	74,756	4 1 3½	3,282	0 13 8½
394	0 1 11	3,660	0 7 0	1,344	0 8 8½	33,008	1 16 0	967	0 4 0½
261	0 1 3½	3,464	0 6 7½	25	0 0 2	5,480	0 5 11½	52	0 0 2½
165	0 0 9½	(g) 419	0 0 9½	90	0 0 7	2,531	0 2 9	—	—
185	0 0 10½	380	0 0 8½	—	—			—	—
—	—	10	0 0 0½	—	—	109	0 0 1½	3	0 0 0½
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	0 1 8½	—	—
84	0 0 4½	256	0 0 6	84	0 0 6½	785	0 0 10½	222	0 0 11½
—	—	—	—	22	0 0 1½	(h) 2,315	0 2 6½	—	—
1,100	0 5 4	2,721	0 5 2½	751	0 4 10½	1,784	0 1 11½	510	0 2 1½
105	0 0 6	20	0 0 0½	17	0 0 1½	(i) 2,649	0 2 10½	243	0 1 0½
941	0 4 6½	3,181	0 6 0½	1,033	0 6 8½	6,059	0 6 7½	640	0 2 8
3,235	0 15 8	14,120	1 6 11½	3,366	1 1 10	56,332	3 1 4	2,637	0 11 0½
11,592	2 16 2	31,296	2 19 8½	10,327	3 7 4½	341,120	18 11 1½	9,209	1 18 6
4,138		10,481		3,081		18,384		4,784	

(h) "Leaving Trade" benefit.
grants to members.
Branch.

(i) Includes grants to Indian Famine Fund, £1,661; includes also some grants to members.
(J) For year ended November 1900. The accounts include those of the Juvenile

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Textile					
	BLACKBURN AND DISTRICT WEAVERS' ASSOCIATION.(a)		ACCRINGTON WEAVERS.		DARWEN WEAVERS, WINDERS, AND WARPERS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	23,917	1 16 9½	5,390	1 14 10½	12,020	1 15 10½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	10,462	0 16 8½	1,315	0 8 0½	3,834	0 11 0½
Entrance Fees and Fines	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interest, Rent, &c.	660	0 1 0½	193	0 1 2½	455	0 1 3½
Other sources of Income	13	0 0 0½	—	—	7	0 0 0½
Total Income in 1900 ..	11,135	0 17 9½	1,508	0 9 3	4,296	0 12 4½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits.	5,856	0 9 4½	187	0 1 1½	737	0 2 1½
Dispute Benefit			2	0 0 0½	—	—
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	—	—	—	—	—	—
Incapacitation Bonuses.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	11	0 0 0½	5	0 0 0½	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funeral	822	0 1 3½	120	0 0 8½	330	0 0 11½
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	—	—	—	—	3	—
Payments to Federations	2,006	0 3 2½	385	0 2 4½	828	0 2 4½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	303	0 0 5½	—	—	32	0 0 1
Working and other Expenses ..	2,297	0 3 8	360	0 2 2½	880	0 2 6½
Total Expenditure in 1900	11,295	0 18 0½	1,059	0 6 6	2,600	0 8 1
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	23,757	1 18 0½	6,339	1 18 11	(b)14,116	2 0 9½
Membership at end of 1900	12,500		3,257		6,924	

(a) For year ended October 1900.

(b) Estimated.

(c) For year ended March 1901.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued*.

Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Trades—*continued*.

NORTH-EAST LANCASHIRE WEAVERS.(c)		BURNLEY WEAVERS, WINDERS, AND BEAMERS.		NELSON WEAVERS.		ASHTON-UNDER- LYNE WEAVERS. (f)		COLNE WEAVERS.	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
26,284	1 19 10½	16,707	1 11 0	12,963	2 3 0½	3,711	0 12 4½	3,548	1 1 6
(d) 5,927	0 12 3½	8,894	0 15 10½	5,485	0 17 5½	3,840	0 12 9½	2,602	0 15 1
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(d) 545	0 1 1½	278	0 0 6	93	0 0 3½	90	0 0 4	91	0 0 6½
10	0 0 0½	33	0 0 0½	2	—	408	0 1 4½	255	0 1 5½
6,482	0 13 5½	9,205	0 16 5	5,580	0 17 9½	4,353	0 14 6	2,948	0 17 1
} 1,973	0 4 1½	2,675	0 4 9½	293	0 0 11½	1,139	0 3 9½	362	0 2 1½
		286	0 0 6½	25	0 0 1	700	0 2 4	800	0 4 7½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	40	0 0 0½	10	0 0 0½	—	—	26	0 0 1½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
480	0 1 0	447	0 0 9½	225	0 0 8½	341	0 1 1½	86	0 0 6
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) 1,268	0 2 7½	1,543	0 2 9	852	0 2 8½	898	0 3 0	504	0 2 11
84	0 0 2	128	0 0 2½	84	0 0 3½	—	—	32	0 0 2½
(c) 1,895	0 3 11½	2,530	0 4 6½	1,135	0 3 7½	949	0 3 2	795	0 4 7½
17,823	1 16 11½	7,647	0 13 7½	2,624	0 8 4½	4,027	0 13 5	2,605	0 15 1½
14,943	1 11 0	18,265	1 12 6½	(b) 15,919	2 10 8½	4,037	0 13 5½	3,391	1 2 6½
9,840		11,217		6,277		6,000		3,450	

(d) Includes some "other sources" not separable.

(e) In addition to this a sum of £12,123 was paid over to the Great Harwood Branch on secession.

(f) The 1900 figures relate to year ended June 1900.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Textile					
	BLACKBURN WEAVERS' PROTEC- TION SOCIETY		FLAX DRESSERS (IRELAND).		FLAX ROUGHERS (IRELAND).	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	7,411	1 19 10½	1,694	1 6 1½	2,057	1 6 6½
Income in 1900 :—						
Contributions and Levies	3,052	0 16 2½	1,889	1 9 5	968	0 12 11½
Entrance Fees and Fines	—	—	1	0 0 0½	42	0 0 6½
Interest, Rent, &c.	9	0 0 0½	35	0 0 6½	53	0 0 8½
Other sources of Income	136	0 0 8½	31	0 0 5½	15	0 0 2½
Total Income in 1900 ..	3,197	0 17 0	1,956	1 10 5½	1,078	0 14 5
Expenditure in 1900 :—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits.	2,311	0 12 3½	848	0 13 2½	197	0 3 7½
Dispute Benefit	—	—	82	0 1 3½	250	0 3 4½
Sick and Accident Benefits :—						
Weekly Payments	—	—	718	0 11 2½	—	—
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	5	0 0 0½	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funeral	144	0 0 9½	181	0 2 9½	124	0 1 8
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	8	0 0 0½	1	0 0 0½	—	—
Payments to Federations	536	0 2 10½	—	—	—	—
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	46	0 0 2½	36	0 0 6½	11	0 0 1½
Working and other Expenses ..	881	0 4 7	282	0 4 1	245	0 3 3½
Total Expenditure in 1900	3,811	1 0 9½	2,128	1 13 1½	827	0 11 0½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	6,697	1 15 7½	1,522	1 3 8½	2,303	1 10 10½
Membership at end of 1900	3,761		1,234		1,495	

(a) Includes "Medical Aid," £175.
(b) The accounts are those of the Executive only, those of the Branches not being available.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued.*
Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Trades— <i>continued.</i>								Clothing Trades.	
AMALGAMATED HOSIERY UNION.		POWER LOOM CARPET WEAVERS (KIDDERMINSTER).		OPERATIVE LACE MAKERS.		AMALGAMATED DYERS.		NATIONAL BOOT AND SHOE OPERATIVES. (b)	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
855	0 10 5½	11,220	10 2 7½	35,684	10 13 8½	12,270	2 11 4	55,144	1 19 4½
1,279	0 15 4½	1,573	1 6 0½	7,532	2 4 9½	5,708	1 4 2	26,006	0 18 8
—	—	—	—			106	0 0 5½	75	0 0 0½
27	0 0 4	307	0 5 1	1,008	0 6 0	386	0 1 7½	1,021	0 0 8½
147	0 1 9½	10	0 0 2	7	0 0 0½	88	0 0 4½	(c) 1,985	0 1 4½
1,483	0 17 6	1,890	1 11 3½	9,537	2 10 9½	6,345	1 6 7½	29,127	1 0 10
—	—	32	0 0 6½	1,976	0 11 9	1,038	0 4 4½	406	0 0 3½
100	0 1 2½	—	—	130	0 0 9½	457	0 1 11	(d) 962	0 0 7½
32	0 0 4½	(a) 81½	0 13 6½	541	0 3 1½	1,110	0 4 7½	11,388	0 8 1½
—	—	—	—	60	0 0 4½	—	—	—	—
—	—	25	0 0 4½	17	0 0 1½	—	—	—	—
—	—	637	0 10 4½	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	158	0 2 7½	797	0 4 3	162	0 0 8½	766	0 0 6½
—	—	12	0 0 2½	40	0 0 2½	63	0 0 3½	—	—
637	0 7 6½	—	—	—	—	150	0 1 10½	2,520	0 1 9½
63	0 9	18	0 0 3½	355	0 2 1½	63	0 0 3½	126	0 0 1
379	0 4 6½	204	0 3 4½	951	0 5 8	687	0 2 10½	2,142	0 1 6½
1,261	0 14 5½	1,893	1 11 3½	4,667	1 8 11½	4,930	0 16 10½	18,269	0 13 0½
1,107	0 13 4	11,217	9 5 6½	39,354	11 14 2½	14,535	3 1 2	66,062	2 7 3
1,661		1,209		3,361		4,769		27,960	

(c) Includes increase in funds in hands of branches.
(d) Includes arbitration expenses.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

Clothing Trades—continued.						
	AMALGAMATED TAILORS.		SCOTTISH OPERATIVE TAILORS.		JOURNEYMEN HATTERS' FAIR TRADE UNION.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	6,755	0 9 3½	4,482	0 18 0½	4,170	3 8 5½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	(a) 22,780	1 13 11	6,496	1 5 9½	3,260	2 16 1
Entrance Fees and Fines	(a) 91	0 0 1½			50	0 0 10½
Interest, Rent, &c.	90	0 0 1½			43	0 0 9
Other sources of Income	737	0 1 1	18	0 0 0½	157	0 2 8½
Total Income in 1900 ..	23,897	1 15 8½	6,617	1 6 3½	3,509	3 0 4½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits.	(b) 290	0 0 5½	(b) 96	0 0 1½	906	0 15 7½
Dispute Benefit	(c) 5,141	0 7 7½	161	0 0 7½	—	—
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	7,818	0 11 7½	1,882	0 7 5½	641	0 11 0½
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	4,087	0 8 1	1,118	0 4 5½	886	0 16 11½
Funeral	2,762	0 4 1½	479	0 1 10½	325	0 5 7½
Other Benefits and Grants to Members	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payments to Federations	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	121	0 0 2½	6	0 0 0½	10	0 0 2
Working and other Expenses ..	5,815	0 9 10½	1,581	0 8 3½	(d) 2,706	2 7 7½
Total Expenditure in 1900 ..	26,334	1 19 11½	5,263	1 0 10½	5,634	4 16 11½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	3,618	0 5 4½	5,836	1 3 2	2,045	1 15 2½
Membership at end of 1900	15,439		5,036		1,162	

(a) Entrance fees included with contributions.

(b) Consists of travelling benefit and infectious diseases benefit.

(c) Includes "Contingent expenses of loc movements."

(d) Includes defalcations of London District Secretary, £2,176.

(e) Entrance fees only.

(f) Subscriptions and collections for Orphan Fund, £2,382; receipts from "Railway Review," £5, 5s.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued.*
Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Transport (Land and Sea).									
AMALGAMATED RAILWAY SERVANTS.		LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.		GENERAL RAIL- WAY WORKERS.		LONDON CARMEN.		TRAMWAY, HACKNEY, CARRIAGE EMPLOYEES, AND HORSEMEN.	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
224,399	3 15 0½	76,093	3 7 11½	1,899	0 10 0½	791	0 4 9½	2,179	1 4 11½
50,895	0 16 5	14,320	1 8 7½	2,337	0 9 9½	1,414	0 7 8½	10,529	1 2 5
(e) 855	0 0 3½	124	0 0 3	(e) 104	0 0 5½	144	0 0 9½	234	0 0 6
5,964	0 1 11	2,150	0 4 3½	28	0 0 1½	12	0 0 0½	211	0 0 5½
(f) 15,107	0 4 10½	(f) 6,379	0 12 9	144	0 0 7½	105	0 0 7	111	0 0 3
72,821	1 3 5½	22,973	2 5 11½	2,613	0 19 11½	1,675	0 9 2	10,885	1 3 7½
3,215	0 1 0½	351	0 0 8½	37	0 0 2	—	—	0	0 0 0½
3,428	0 1 1½	266	0 0 6½	—	—	50	0 0 2½	406	0 0 10½
1,797	0 0 7	4,497	0 9 0	112	0 0 5½	—	—	4,046	0 8 9½
(g)	(g)	140	0 0 2½	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(g) 1,980	0 0 7½	1,521	0 8 0½	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,398	0 0 5½	770	0 1 6½	(k) 2	—	190	0 1 0½	342	0 1 10
(h) 8,456	0 2 8½	—	—	—	—	—	—	95	0 0 2½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
151	0 0 0½	—	—	22	0 0 1	10	0 0 0½	68	0 0 1½
(i) 31,710	0 10 2½	2,663	0 5 4	1,383	0 5 9½	1,244	0 6 9½	4,001	0 5 8½
52,155	0 10 9½	10,206	1 0 5	1,555	0 6 6½	1,503	0 8 2½	9,467	1 9 6½
245,056	3 19 0½	88,863	3 17 8½	2,867	0 12 0½	963	0 5 3½	10,597	1 3 0
62,023		10,002		4,767		3,654		9,214	

- (g) Accident bonuses included with superannuation bonuses.
 (h) Orphan Fund (weekly grants to families of deceased members), £8,581.
 (i) Expenses of "Railway Review," £8,863.
 (j) Includes funds received on Amalgamation with York and Leeds Friendly Societies of Engine Drivers, &c., £5,799.
 (k) Fatal accidents.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Transport (Land and					
	UNITED CARTERS.		WATERMEN AND LIGHTER MEN OF THE THAMES.		DOCK, WHARF, RIVERSIDE AND GENERAL LABOURERS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	1,834	0 11 10½	600	0 4 0	5,391	0 8 11
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	1,385	0 11 10	1,391	0 8 0½	9,200	0 13 3½
Entrance Fees and Fines	—	—	400	0 2 6	(d)250	0 0 4½
Interest, Rent, &c.	43	0 0 4½	1	—	122	0 0 2
Other sources of Income	19	0 0 2	(b)4,201	1 6 1½	372	0 0 4½
Total Income in 1900 ..	1,447	0 12 4½	5,993	1 16 7½	9,944	0 14 2½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dispute Benefit	7	0 0 0½	(c)4,630	1 8 9½	1,981	0 2 10½
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	375	0 3 2½	—	—	—	—
Incapacitation Bonuses ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funeral	213	0 1 9½	164	0 1 0½	380	0 0 6½
Other Benefits and Grants to Members	42	0 0 4½	—	—	—	—
Payments to Federations	—	—	—	—	653	0 0 11½
Grants and Fees to other Societies &c.	18	0 0 1½	43	0 0 3½	103	0 0 1½
Working and other Expenses ..	(a)650	0 5 6½	1,108	0 6 10½	5,736	0 8 3½
Total Expenditure in 1900	1,998	0 15 11½	5,945	1 16 11½	8,852	0 12 9½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	1,413	0 12 1	548	0 3 5	6,883	0 9 11½
Membership at end of 1900	2,339		3,217		15,819	

(a) In addition to this a sum of £595 was paid over to the Halifax Carters' Branch on secession.

(b) Principally subscriptions for the late dispute.

(c) Estimated.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued*.

Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Sea)— <i>continued</i> .				Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding Trades.					
MERSEY QUAY AND RAILWAY CARTERS.		NATIONAL DOCK LABOURERS.		LONDON COMPOSITORS.		TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.		SCOTTISH TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
7,248	2 2 7½	3,249	0 4 4½	69,852	6 2 4½	47,849	3 0 4½	10,815	2 17 8½
2,275	0 13 9½	6,784	0 10 1½	29,288	2 11 10½	21,822	1 6 8½	6,106	1 12 8½
335	0 2 0½	(d)907	0 1 4½	455	0 0 9½	424	0 0 6½	14	0 0 1
184	0 1 1½	66	0 0 1½	1,981	0 3 5½	1,206	0 1 6	217	0 1 2
22	0 0 1½	35	0 0 4½	141	0 0 3	174	0 0 2½	42	0 0 2½
2,816	0 17 0½	7,992	0 11 11½	31,845	2 16 5½	23,425	1 8 11½	6,379	1 14 2½
—	—	—	—	16,371	1 0 0	9,513	0 11 9	1,638	0 8 9½
—	—	335	0 0 6	200	0 0 4½	1,580	0 1 11½	1,068	0 5 8
898	0 5 5½	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,812	0 9 8½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	0 0 3½	—	—	382	0 0 8½	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	3,855	0 6 10	5,795	0 7 2	1,005	0 5 4½
470	0 2 10	1,195	0 1 9½	2,406	0 4 3½	1,496	0 1 10½	379	0 2 0½
108	0 0 7½	17	0 0 0½	28	0 0 0½	—	—	—	—
—	—	440	0 0 8	1,045	0 1 10½	25	0 0 0½	5	0 0 0½
—	—	48	0 0 0½	344	0 0 7½	57	0 0 0½	31	0 0 2
1,085	0 6 6½	5,864	0 8 5½	3,374	0 5 11½	3,177	0 3 11½	1,022	0 5 5½
2,607	0 15 9½	7,999	0 11 6	23,005	2 9 7½	21,823	1 6 8½	6,948	1 17 3
7,457	2 5 1½	3,542	0 5 3½	73,692	6 10 7	49,651	3 1 4½	10,246	2 14 11½
3,305		13,388		11,287		16,179		3,780	

(d) Entrance fees only.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding					
	AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS.		LONDON JOURNEYMEN BOOKBINDERS.		BOOKBINDERS AND MACHINE RULERS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	7,288	1 19 1½	2,159	1 11 9	2,288	2 0 10½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	7,068	1 16 7½	2,765	2 1 3½	5,237	1 5 9½
Entrance Fees and Fines	52	0 0 3½	—	—	—	—
Interest, Rent, &c.	176	0 0 11	41	0 0 7½	174	0 0 10½
Other sources of Income	99	0 0 6	73	0 1 1	5	0 0 0½
Total Income in 1900 ..	7,395	1 18 4	2,879	2 3 0	5,416	1 6 7½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emi- gration Benefits.	2,619	0 13 7	1,741	1 6 0	2,093	0 10 3½
Dispute Benefit	30	0 0 1½	—	—	54	0 0 3½
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	992	0 5 1½	502	0 7 6	—	—
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	500	0 3 1½	80	0 1 4	423	0 2 1
Funeral	443	0 2 3½	120	0 1 9½	438	0 2 2
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Payments to Federations	49	0 0 3	6	0 0 1	4	0 0 0½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	61	0 0 3½	51	0 0 9½	23	0 0 1½
Working and other Expenses ..	1,508	0 8 3½	692	0 10 4	1,055	0 5 2½
Total Expenditure in 1900	6,391	1 13 1½	3,261	2 7 9½	4,099	1 0 1½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	8,292	2 2 11½	1,837	1 7 5½	9,614	2 7 3½
Membership at end of 1900	3,854		1,359		4,664	

(a) For year ended October 1900.

(b) Includes doctors' salaries £49.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued*.

Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Trades— <i>cont.</i>		Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.							
NATIONAL PAPER MILL WORKERS.(a)		AMALGAMATED CABINET MAKERS.		ALLIANCE CABINET MAKERS.		AMALGAMATED FRENCH POLISHERS.		UNITED KINGDOM COACH MAKERS.(c)	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
571	0 13 2½	6,893	3 0 3	4,578	0 16 9½	3,261	1 3 4½	29,626	4 13 11
632	0 15 8	5,957	2 6 1½	10,526	1 19 11½	7,168	2 10 5½	(d)14,000	2 2 11½
12	0 0 3½	171	0 1 4½	25	0 0 11½	209	0 1 10½	(d) 342	0 1 0½
8	0 0 2½	144	0 1 2	34	0 1½	100	0 0 8½	958	0 2 11½
7	0 0 2	38	0 0 3½	263	0 11½	41	0 0 3½	145	0 0 5½
659	0 16 4	6,010	2 9 0½	11,072	2 2 0½	7,578	2 12 4½	15,454	2 7 4½
120	0 2 11½	1,359	0 11 1	3,706	0 14 0½	4,492	1 11 7½	} 2,879	0 8 9½
—	—	104	0 0 10½	1,854	0 7 0½	929	0 6 6½		
—	—	(b)1,160	0 9 5½	1,333	0 5 0½	97	0 0 8½	131	0 0 4½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	0 0 0½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	336	0 2 9	—	—	—	—	5,277	0 16 2
42	0 1 0½	383	0 3 1½	164	0 0 7½	288	0 2 0½	1,516	0 4 7½
—	—	143	0 1 2	151	0 0 6½	9	0 0 0½	100	0 0 3½
—	—	20	0 0 2	438	0 1 8	256	0 1 9½	—	—
5	0 0 1½	46	0 0 4½	33	0 0 1½	73	0 0 6½	33	0 0 1½
366	0 9 0½	1,205	0 10 3½	3,179	0 12 0½	2,524	0 17 9½	2,456	0 7 6½
533	0 13 2½	4,816	1 19 3½	10,858	2 1 2½	8,668	3 1 0½	12,397	1 17 11½
697	0 17 3½	8,087	3 5 11½	4,792	0 18 2½	2,171	0 15 3½	32,683	5 0 2
807		2,452		5,270		2,839		6,526	

(c) For year ended November 1900.

(d) Entrance fees included with contributions.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	Woodworking and Furnishing Trades—cont.		Glass Trades.			
	MILL SAWYERS, WOOD CUTTING MACHINISTS, AND WOOD TURNERS.(a)		YORKSHIRE GLASS BOTTLE MAKERS.		FLINT GLASS MAKERS.(c)	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899 ..	6,385	1 15 4	38,945	13 19 4½	13,015	5 8 9½
Income in 1900:—						
Contributions and Levies	7,055	1 13 9	9,588	3 7 6½	8,817	3 13 2½
Entrance Fees and Fines	(b) 622	0 2 11½	255	0 1 9½	63	0 0 6½
Interest, Rent, &c.	112	0 0 6½	660	0 4 7½	284	0 2 4½
Other sources of Income	95	0 0 5½	14	0 0 1½	19	0 0 1½
Total Income in 1900 ..	7,884	1 17 8½	10,517	3 14 0½	9,183	3 16 2½
Expenditure in 1900:—						
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emigration Benefits.	1,427	0 6 10	2,378	0 16 0½	2,825	1 3 5½
Dispute Benefit	173	0 0 10	—	—	1,998	0 16 7
Sick and Accident Benefits:—						
Weekly Payments	1,631	0 7 9½	—	—	609	0 5 0½
Incapacitation Bonuses	260	0 1 2½	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	10	0 0 0½	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	248	0 1 2½	1,305	0 9 2½	3,156	1 6 2½
Funeral	258	0 1 2½	471	0 3 3½	499	0 4 1½
Other Benefits and Grants to Members.	50	0 0 2½	202	0 1 5	56	0 0 5½
Payments to Federations	23	0 0 1½	45	0 0 3½	—	—
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.	8	0 0 0½	159	0 1 0½	—	—
Working and other Expenses ..	1,827	0 8 9	936	0 6 7½	1,081	0 8 11½
Total Expenditure in 1900	5,895	1 8 2½	5,397	1 18 9	10,224	4 4 10½
Balance in hand at end of 1900 ..	8,374	2 9 1	44,065	15 19 3½	11,973	4 19 4½
Membership at end of 1900	4,179		2,940		2,409	

(a) For year ended November 1900.

(b) Includes Amalgamation Fees, £337.

(c) For year ended January, 1901.

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—*continued.*
Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Food and Tobacco Trades.						Brush Making.		Leather Trades.	
AMALGAMATED BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.(d)		OPERATIVE BAKERS (SCOTLAND).(d)		CIGAR MAKERS' MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.		UNITED BRUSH MAKERS.(e)		JOURNEYMEN CURRIERS.	
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
3,951	0 16 11	2,210	0 9 10	4,526	1 17 0½	1,700	1 3 2	9,109	9 3 3½
1,980	0 7 5½	2,220	0 10 0½	3,817	1 14 9½	4,495	3 1 2	(f)3,259	3 5 6
87	0 0 4	41	0 0 2½	119	0 1 1	93	0 1 3½	(f)14	0 0 3½
77	0 0 3½	42	0 0 2½	103	0 0 11½	25	0 0 4	204	0 4 1½
102	0 0 4½	—	—	9	0 0 1	80	0 1 1	7	0 0 1½
2,196	0 8 6½	2,303	0 10 4½	4,048	1 16 10½	4,693	3 3 10½	3,484	3 10 0½
—	—	—	—	2,834	1 1 3	1,817	1 4 8½	850	0 17 1
—	—	282	0 1 3½	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	635	0 5 9½	808	0 11 0	439	0 8 10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,077	0 14 7½	350	0 7 2½
1,008	0 3 11	349	0 1 6½	277	0 2 6½	205	0 2 9½	89	0 1 9½
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	224	0 1 0	20	0 0 2½	1	0 0 0½	—	—
23	0 0 1	8	0 0 0½	178	0 1 7½	32	0 0 5½	3	0 0 0½
1,809	0 7 0½	780	0 3 5½	860	0 7 10	507	0 6 10½	462	0 9 3½
2,840	0 11 0½	1,623	0 7 3½	4,304	1 19 2½	4,447	3 0 6	2,202	2 4 3½
3,307	0 12 9½	2,393	0 13 0½	4,270	1 18 10½	1,946	1 0 5½	10,391	10 8 10½
5,100		4,433		2,106		1,470		995	

(d) The accounts are those of the Executive only, those of the Branches not being available.
(e) For year ended March 1901. (f) Entrance fees included with contributions.

II.—BALANCE in HAND at end of 1899 and 1900, and DETAILS of INCOME

[The Amount per Member is based on the

	General			
	BRISTOL, WEST OF ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES OPERATIVES.		GASWORKERS AND GENERAL LABOURERS.	
	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.
	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
Balance in hand at end of 1899	22,822	1 2 11½	7,015	9 2 11
Income in 1900:—				
Contributions and Levies	30,622	1 4 0½	21,199	0 8 10
Entrance Fees and Fines	727	0 0 0½	1,429	0 0 7½
Interest, Rent, &c.	542	0 0 5	147	0 0 0½
Other sources of Income	300	0 0 3½	1,354	0 0 0½
Total Income in 1900	32,391	1 5 4	24,129	6 10 0½
Expenditure in 1900:—				
Unemployed, Travelling, and Emigration Benefits.	4	—	—	—
Dispute Benefit	—	—	6,533	0 2 8½
Sick and Accident Benefits:—				
Weekly Payments	14,901	0 12 9½	—	—
Incapacitation Bonuses	—	—	—	—
Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.	—	—	—	—
Superannuation Benefit	13	—	—	—
Funeral	1,800	0 1 6	—	—
Other Benefits and Grants to Members ..	12	—	83	0 0 0½
Payments to Federations	2	—	4,346	0 1 9½
Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c. ..	16	0 0 0½	331	0 0 1½
Working and other Expenses	4,353	0 3 5	11,402	0 4 9
Total Expenditure in 1900	21,287	0 16 8½	22,695	0 9 5½
Balance in hand at end of 1900	33,795	1 6 6½	8,449	0 3 6½
Membership at end of 1900.. ..	25,450		47,979	

and EXPENDITURE in 1900 of 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS—continued.
Total Membership at the end of the Year.]

Labour.				
GASWORKERS, BRICK-MAKERS AND GENERAL LABOURERS.		NATIONAL AMALGAMATED UNION OF LABOUR.		
Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	Total Amount.	Amount per Member.	
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	
2,900	0 14 9½	7,024	0 6 3	Balance in hand at end of 1899.
1,979	0 9 8½	13,983	0 13 3	Income in 1900:—
181	0 0 7½	749	0 0 8½	Contributions and Levies.
108	0 0 6	126	0 0 1½	Entrance Fees and Fines.
77	0 0 4½	260	0 0 3	Interest, Rent, &c.
2,290	0 11 2½	15,118	0 14 3½	Other sources of Income.
				Total Income in 1900.
23	0 0 1½	—	—	Expenditure in 1900:—
748	0 3 8	2,146	0 2 0½	Unemployed, Travelling, and Emigration Benefits.
101	0 0 6	2,178	0 2 0½	Dispute Benefit.
—	—	—	—	Sick and Accident Benefits:—
—	—	—	—	Weekly Payments.
—	—	—	—	Incapacitation Bonuses.
212	0 1 0½	1,106	0 1 1½	Grants to Hospitals, Medical Charities, &c.
—	—	143	0 0 1½	Superannuation Benefit.
196	0 0 11½	1,010	0 0 11½	Funeral ..
52	0 0 3	71	0 0 0½	Other Benefits and Grants to Members.
1,022	0 5 0½	8,390	0 7 11½	Payments to Federations.
2,356	0 11 6½	15,126	0 14 4	Grants and Fees to other Societies, &c.
2,900	0 14 2½	7,020	0 6 7½	Working and other Expenses.
				Total Expenditure in 1900.
				Balance in hand at end of 1900
4,075		21,111		Membership at end of 1900.

100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS.

COMPARATIVE TABLES, 1892-1900.

III. TOTAL INCOME, EXPENDITURE, BALANCE OF
FUNDS, AND MEMBERSHIP.

IV. CONTRIBUTIONS PER MEMBER.

V. UNEMPLOYED BENEFIT PER MEMBER.

VI. SICK AND ACCIDENT BENEFITS PER MEMBER.

VII. SUPERANNUATION BENEFIT PER MEMBER.

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each

(The calculations per member have

		Building					
		UNITED OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS.		OPERATIVE BRICKLAYERS.		OPERATIVE STONEMASONS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 2,390	£ s. d. 1 1 4	£ 32,520	£ s. d. 1 9 3	£ 22,135	£ s. d. 1 8 4
	1893	3,500	1 8 0	42,345	1 18 1	23,582	1 9 4
	1894	3,856	1 6 10	37,180	1 11 7	22,278	1 7 6
	1895	4,311	1 4 8	37,761	1 11 4	21,155	1 7 2
	1896	4,559	1 7 8	43,054	1 13 3	22,326	1 7 6
	1897	4,475	1 5 7	51,239	1 14 5	23,578	1 8 3
	1898	4,816	1 9 7	54,385	1 12 8	25,468	1 8 2
	1899	4,893	1 2 9	55,798	1 10 7	27,190	1 8 6
	1900	5,089	1 9 7	59,942	1 10 11	27,304	1 8 2
Expenditure	1892	1,751	0 15 7	35,209	1 11 8	21,131	1 7 1
	1893	1,729	0 13 10	36,024	1 12 5	19,798	1 4 7
	1894	2,993	1 0 10	30,297	1 5 9	19,440	1 4 0
	1895	3,712	1 1 3	31,695	1 6 2	19,251	1 4 8
	1896	3,967	1 2 3	34,956	1 6 7	19,614	1 4 2
	1897	3,917	1 2 5	39,226	1 6 4	21,316	1 5 6
	1898	4,389	1 7 0	40,485	1 4 4	24,413	1 7 0
	1899	4,765	1 2 2	47,879	1 6 3	21,842	1 3 11
	1900	4,715	1 7 5	60,351	1 11 1	22,574	1 3 3
Balance of Funds	1892	2,226	0 19 10	41,306	1 17 1	9,901	0 12 8
	1893	3,997	1 11 11	47,627	2 2 10	13,687	0 17 0
	1894	4,980	1 13 9	54,510	2 6 3	16,525	1 0 5
	1895	5,459	1 11 2	60,676	2 10 4	18,429	1 3 8
	1896	6,351	1 18 6	69,374	2 12 9	21,141	1 6 1
	1897	6,909	1 19 6	81,387	2 14 9	23,403	1 8 0
	1898	7,336	2 5 1	95,287	2 17 3	24,453	1 7 0
	1899	7,464	1 14 9	103,206	2 16 7	29,801	1 11 3
	1900	7,838	2 5 7	102,797	2 12 11	34,591	1 15 7
Membership	1892	2,245		22,270		15,621	
	1893	2,505		22,253		16,104	
	1894	2,878		23,557		16,210	
	1895	3,500		24,123		15,603	
	1896	3,300		26,299		16,223	
	1897	3,500		29,755		16,701	
	1898	3,255		33,310		18,116	
	1899	4,300		36,491		19,079	
	1900	3,438		38,830		19,419	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900.
been made to the nearest penny.)

Trades.

OPERATIVE MASONS (SCOTLAND).		GENERAL UNION OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.		AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.		ASSOCIATED CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.		UNITED OPERA- TIVE PLUMBERS.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£ 3,179	£ s. d. 0 11 2	£ 4,668	£ s. d. 1 5 7	£ 98,824	£ s. d. 2 12 7	£ 9,630	£ s. d. 1 10 9	£ 11,205	£ s. d. 1 16 3
3,872	0 11 11	6,302	1 0 5	109,723	2 13 6	11,119	1 10 5	12,453	1 16 3
5,517	0 13 5	7,704	1 2 4	115,910	2 13 10	15,268	2 4 5	14,017	1 17 4
5,578	0 12 0	8,874	1 10 5	119,490	2 14 2	11,964	1 13 7	15,122	1 17 2
6,626	0 12 3	8,984	1 11 8	126,107	2 11 10	13,208	1 13 0	16,334	1 17 4
7,276	0 12 3	8,650	1 8 3	137,239	2 11 9	14,435	1 12 10	17,865	1 17 5
7,628	0 12 8	10,110	1 10 3	142,767	2 10 5	15,502	1 13 3	19,222	1 18 7
7,439	0 12 6	10,483	1 8 1	150,653	2 8 9	16,419	1 13 7	18,611	1 14 11
6,019	0 12 6	11,181	1 8 11	158,492	2 8 9	16,939	1 14 7	20,428	1 16 6
1,757	0 6 2	4,570	1 5 1	90,750	2 8 4	8,800	1 8 1	10,831	1 15 1
2,487	0 7 3	5,475	0 17 9	109,284	2 13 4	13,511	1 17 0	11,766	1 14 3
2,963	0 7 0	6,969	0 19 11	114,370	2 13 2	17,036	2 9 6	11,353	1 10 3
3,281	0 7 0	8,839	1 10 3	113,901	2 11 7	12,158	1 14 2	13,840	1 14 0
3,838	0 7 1	7,566	1 6 10	99,723	2 1 0	9,720	1 4 4	13,760	1 11 5
6,137	0 10 4	7,224	1 3 7	107,376	2 0 6	11,304	1 5 9	15,615	1 12 8
5,214	0 8 8	8,142	1 4 5	106,444	1 17 7	11,490	1 4 8	15,822	1 11 9
5,328	0 8 11	8,259	1 2 2	123,063	1 19 10	16,491	1 13 9	14,144	1 6 6
18,668	1 18 8	10,850	1 6 0	154,851	2 7 8	18,499	1 17 9	16,722	1 9 11
2,507	0 8 10	1,251	0 6 10	79,010	2 2 1	10,920	1 14 10	5,065	0 16 5
3,892	0 11 11	2,078	0 6 9	79,449	1 18 9	8,528	1 3 4	5,752	0 16 9
6,546	0 15 11	2,913	0 8 5	80,989	1 17 8	6,760	0 19 8	8,416	1 2 5
8,843	0 19 0	2,948	0 10 1	86,578	1 19 3	6,566	0 18 5	9,698	1 3 10
11,631	1 1 0	4,336	0 15 4	112,962	2 6 6	10,054	1 5 2	12,272	1 8 0
12,769	1 1 5	5,762	0 18 10	142,825	2 13 10	13,185	1 10 0	14,512	1 10 5
15,183	1 5 3	7,730	1 3 2	179,148	3 3 3	17,197	1 16 10	17,912	1 16 0
17,294	1 9 0	9,954	1 6 8	206,738	3 6 11	17,125	1 15 0	22,379	2 1 11
4,645	0 0 7	11,065	1 8 8	210,379	3 4 9	15,565	1 11 9	26,085	2 6 8
5,690		3,645		37,588		6,270		6,177	
6,516		6,177		40,996		7,312		6,873	
8,234		6,900		43,041		6,880		7,511	
9,329		5,841		44,155		7,120		8,146	
10,816		5,669		48,631		8,000		8,758	
11,922		6,129		53,067		8,786		9,555	
12,025		6,684		56,634		9,331		9,957	
11,921		7,462		61,781		9,787		10,875	
9,657		7,727		65,012		9,808		11,186	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each
(The calculations per member have

		Building					
		OPERATIVE PLASTERERS.		HOUSE DECORATORS AND PAINTERS.		HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTERS AND DECORATORS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 6,336	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£ 3,468	£ s. d. 0 19 1	£ 8,114	£ s. d. 1 18 8
	1893	7,766	1 0 2	4,653	1 0 7	9,581	1 12 4
	1894	8,168	1 0 7	4,448	1 0 3	10,640	1 12 7
	1895	9,210	1 1 9	4,034	1 4 2	12,179	1 16 1
	1896	10,291	1 1 10	3,744	1 2 1	12,547	1 12 8
	1897	13,743	1 5 8	4,158	1 2 4	14,711	1 15 3
	1898	14,766	1 5 7	4,443	1 1 5	15,484	1 13 10
	1899	29,156	2 13 1	4,816	1 1 2	17,007	1 13 5
	1900	14,994	1 7 3	5,633	1 1 10	22,753	2 3 7
Expenditure	1892	5,386	0 15 7	3,584	0 19 9	6,625	1 11 7
	1893	6,654	0 17 3	4,340	0 19 2	8,626	1 9 1
	1894	5,813	0 14 2	3,556	0 16 2	9,818	1 10 1
	1895	6,138	0 14 6	3,217	0 19 3	10,306	1 10 6
	1896	12,063	1 5 8	4,521	1 6 9	9,246	1 4 1
	1897	11,791	1 2 0	3,237	0 17 5	11,327	1 7 2
	1898	9,124	0 15 10	4,269	1 0 7	11,587	1 5 4
	1899	29,552	2 13 9	3,890	0 17 1	12,728	1 5 0
	1900	10,100	0 18 4	4,596	0 17 10	18,191	1 14 10
Balance of Funds	1892	4,772	0 13 10	2,631	0 14 6	7,576	1 16 2
	1893	5,884	0 15 3	2,944	0 13 0	8,531	1 8 10
	1894	8,439	1 1 3	3,836	0 17 6	9,363	1 8 8
	1895	11,511	1 7 2	4,653	1 7 11	11,226	1 13 3
	1896	9,739	1 0 8	3,576	1 2 11	14,527	1 17 10
	1897	11,891	1 1 10	4,797	1 5 9	17,911	2 2 11
	1898	17,333	1 10 1	4,981	1 4 1	21,808	2 7 7
	1899	16,937	1 10 10	5,907	1 6 0	26,087	2 11 3
	1900	21,831	1 19 8	6,942	1 6 11	30,819	2 18 8
Membership	1892	6,925		3,631		4,194	
	1893	7,707		4,526		5,927	
	1894	7,941		4,395		6,526	
	1895	8,496		3,337		6,754	
	1896	9,416		3,365		7,090	
	1897	10,725		3,726		8,344	
	1898	11,531		4,143		9,166	
	1899	10,992		4,544		10,185	
	1900	11,009		5,165		10,448	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—*continued*.

been made to the nearest penny.)

Trades— <i>continued</i> .						Mining and Quarrying.			
GENERAL LABOURERS' AMALGAMATED UNION.		NAVVIERS, BRICK-LAYERS' LABOURERS, AND GENERAL LABOURERS.		UNITED BUILDERS' LABOURERS.		NORTHUMBERLAND MINERS.		DURHAM MINERS.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
1,088	0 6 11	1,979	0 4 0	1,090	0 4 0	16,113	0 18 11	108,626	2 3 5
2,008	0 11 3	2,068	0 5 8	2,256	0 8 4	18,227	1 1 0	104,906	2 2 0
2,633	0 12 5	1,960	0 7 8	2,593	0 9 7	19,061	1 1 5	76,863	1 6 5
2,529	0 12 3	1,602	0 8 7	2,337	0 8 7	11,701	0 11 5	82,950	1 8 5
3,185	0 19 4	1,990	0 15 6	3,022	0 13 0	12,888	0 13 0	93,635	1 11 8
2,619	0 10 11	2,133	0 12 10	3,074	0 11 5	13,105	0 12 7	78,502	1 5 10
3,404	0 12 1	1,562	0 9 6	4,473	0 12 10	13,278	0 12 4	78,552	1 5 9
4,364	0 12 3	2,061	0 12 5	5,431	0 11 5	14,171	0 12 6	84,490	1 6 2
4,590	0 12 8	2,281	0 12 11	6,845	0 14 1½	15,858	0 13 1	90,497	1 7 3
557	0 3 5	1,271	0 2 7	651	0 2 5	14,265	0 16 9	127,671	2 11 1
1,153	0 6 2	2,934	0 6 2	2,269	0 8 4	13,057	0 15 1	100,602	2 0 3
2,905	0 10 10	1,874	0 7 4	1,530	0 6 9	10,166	0 11 5	56,705	0 19 6
2,399	0 11 7	1,341	0 7 3	1,893	0 7 0	10,618	0 10 4	91,361	1 11 4
5,152	1 11 2	2,837	1 2 1	4,359	0 18 9	7,802	0 7 10	85,970	1 9 1
1,742	0 7 3	2,062	0 12 5	2,309	0 8 7	13,643	0 13 1	65,465	1 1 7
2,324	0 8 3	1,423	0 8 7	3,048	0 8 9	8,246	0 7 6	59,373	0 19 6
4,632	0 13 7	2,048	0 12 4	3,640	0 7 8	5,094	0 4 6	51,625	0 16 0
3,429	0 9 6	2,127	0 12 1	4,572	0 10 0½	5,203	0 4 4	49,576	0 14 11
1,116	0 7 1	917	0 1 10	758	0 2 9	25,509	1 9 11	36,361	0 14 7
2,061	0 11 0	651	0 1 5	745	0 2 9	30,679	1 15 4	40,665	0 16 3
2,391	0 11 3	737	0 2 11	1,509	0 5 7	29,572	2 4 6	60,823	1 0 11
2,521	0 12 2	998	0 5 4	1,953	0 7 2	40,655	1 19 8	52,412	0 18 0
574	0 3 6	151	0 1 2	616	0 2 8	45,741	2 6 0	60,077	1 0 4
1,451	0 6 0	222	0 1 4	1,381	0 5 2	45,203	2 3 4	73,004	1 4 1
2,531	0 9 0	331	0 2 4	2,806	0 8 0	50,235	2 6 6	92,273	1 10 3
2,073	0 5 10	394	0 2 5	4,597	0 9 8	59,312	2 12 4	125,138	1 18 9
3,234	0 8 11	548	0 3 1	6,570	0 13 6½	69,767	2 18 3	166,067	2 9 11
3,180		10,018		5,500		17,059		50,000	
3,742		9,470		5,427		17,367		50,000	
4,240		5,094		5,427		17,772		58,274	
4,134		3,724		5,427		20,522		58,400	
3,294		2,570		4,650		19,894		59,153	
4,818		3,318		5,400		20,864		60,738	
5,647		3,324		7,000		21,594		60,954	
7,113		3,330		9,553		22,667		64,568	
7,244		3,525		9,700		23,960		66,500	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount Trade Unions in each

(The calculations per member have

		Mining and					
		DURHAM COUNTY COLLIERY ENGINE-MEN AND BOILER MINDERS.		DURHAM COKE-MEN AND LABOURERS.		CUMBERLAND MINERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 3,659	£ s. d. 2 3 4	£ 4,077	£ s. d. 1 8 11	£ 20,928	£ s. d. 4 4 5
	1893	1,859	1 3 4	1,753	0 13 2	10,185	2 15 1
	1894	1,734	1 1 8	1,563	0 12 10	5,493	1 15 7
	1895	1,720	1 0 10	1,314	0 10 0	2,037	0 17 1
	1896	1,747	1 1 4	1,721	0 12 9	1,866	0 16 5
	1897	1,774	1 1 8	1,417	0 10 2	2,242	0 16 5
	1898	1,881	1 2 9	1,539	0 10 10	2,801	0 14 9
	1899	2,048	1 2 2	1,908	0 10 2	3,068	0 16 3
	1900	2,406	1 3 4	2,218	0 11 11	3,604	0 13 6
Expenditure	1892	6,187	3 13 3	4,676	1 13 2	20,897	4 4 3
	1893	1,583	0 19 10	1,945	0 14 8	10,717	2 17 11
	1894	1,271	0 15 11	1,481	0 12 2	5,325	1 14 6
	1895	1,334	0 16 2	1,067	0 8 3	2,019	0 16 11
	1896	1,591	0 19 5	1,962	0 14 8	1,328	0 11 8
	1897	1,381	0 16 10	1,062	0 7 7	1,892	0 13 10
	1898	1,156	0 14 0	1,136	0 8 0	2,700	0 14 2
	1899	1,162	0 12 7	956	0 5 1	2,028	0 10 8
	1900	1,319	0 12 10	1,274	0 6 10	3,268	0 12 3
Balance of Funds	1892	1,902	1 2 6	383	0 2 9	785	0 3 2
	1893	2,178	1 7 3	191	0 1 5	253	0 1 5
	1894	2,641	1 13 0	273	0 2 3	421	0 2 9
	1895	3,027	1 16 9	500	0 3 10	430	0 3 8
	1896	3,183	1 18 10	239	0 1 9	977	0 8 7
	1897	3,576	2 3 7	594	0 4 3	1,327	0 9 9
	1898	4,301	2 12 0	997	0 7 0	1,428	0 7 6
	1899	5,187	2 16 2	1,949	0 10 4	2,496	0 13 1
	1900	6,274	3 0 10	2,893	0 15 7	2,834	0 10 7
Membership	1892	1,689		2,819		4,961	
	1893	1,597		2,659		3,699	
	1894	1,600		2,440		3,098	
	1895	1,649		2,632		2,383	
	1896	1,638		2,708		2,274	
	1897	1,641		2,800		2,732	
	1898	1,655		2,850		3,811	
	1899	1,817		3,873		3,812	
	1900	2,062		3,713		5,340	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal of the years 1892-1900—continued.

been made to the nearest penny.)

Quarrying—continued.

YORKSHIRE MINERS.		DERBYSHIRE MINERS.		NOTTINGHAM-SHIRE MINERS.		WARWICKSHIRE MINERS.		CANNOCK CHASE MINERS, ENGINE-MEN, AND SURFACEMEN.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
73,945	1 6 8	18,929	1 1 3	9,545	0 11 3	3,522	0 17 7	5,993	0 17 3
129,088	2 6 11	22,511	1 3 9	25,912	1 7 6	6,566	1 11 9	12,395	1 12 2
118,342	2 3 1	30,011	1 13 6	40,931	2 9 6	4,200	1 0 0	4,570	9 16 0
66,016	1 6 3	17,994	0 18 4	14,765	1 2 1	4,264	1 0 4	2,804	0 11 6
62,475	1 5 0	17,370	1 2 11	14,968	1 0 6	5,103	1 2 8	2,012	0 11 6
59,787	1 3 11	17,683	1 3 2	15,826	1 1 8	5,260	1 2 11	1,716	0 11 5
59,309	1 3 9	18,283	1 2 5	16,394	1 2 1	5,174	1 0 8	2,926	0 17 1
66,074	1 5 11	22,307	1 1 11	19,253	2 3 0	4,765	0 18 10	3,659	0 18 1
79,482	1 9 2	29,666	1 2 2	21,521	1 1 7	5,503	1 2 0	3,850	0 19 2
27,241	0 9 11	9,434	0 10 7	5,993	0 7 1	2,919	0 14 7	5,136	0 15 0
268,758	4 17 9	50,699	2 13 5	38,890	2 1 4	8,758	2 2 4	15,789	2 8 7
63,900	1 3 3	13,947	0 15 7	39,390	2 7 6	2,483	0 11 10	3,194	0 11 2
51,057	1 0 3	8,826	0 9 0	4,933	0 7 5	1,267	0 6 0	1,078	0 4 5
38,504	0 15 5	4,973	0 6 7	3,476	0 4 9	2,333	0 10 5	1,456	0 8 4
40,301	0 16 2	6,016	0 7 11	5,283	0 7 3	2,331	0 9 9	1,453	0 9 8
58,746	1 3 6	8,418	0 10 4	9,205	0 12 1	2,486	0 9 11	2,114	0 12 4
32,077	0 12 7	3,755	0 3 8	6,925	0 8 3	1,951	0 7 10	2,289	0 11 4
32,236	0 11 10	5,045	0 4 2	4,021	0 4 0	2,643	0 10 7	2,353	0 11 8
163,826	2 19 7	28,871	1 12 4	13,794	0 16 3	3,107	0 15 6	5,910	0 17 3
24,156	0 8 10	683	0 0 9	826	0 0 11	915	0 4 5	2,516	0 7 9
78,698	1 8 8	16,747	0 18 9	2,467	0 3 0	2,632	0 12 7	3,892	0 13 7
93,657	1 17 2	25,915	1 6 4	12,299	0 18 5	5,639	1 6 10	5,618	1 3 1
117,628	2 7 1	38,312	2 10 7	23,791	1 12 8	8,409	1 17 5	6,174	1 15 3
137,114	2 14 10	49,979	3 5 5	34,336	2 7 0	11,438	2 9 9	6,457	2 2 11
137,877	2 15 1	59,844	3 13 4	41,995	2 14 11	14,126	2 16 6	7,249	2 2 5
171,674	3 7 4	78,396	3 17 2	54,323	3 4 10	16,380	3 7 6	8,619	3 2 7
218,920	4 0 5	100,317	4 2 6	71,823	3 11 11	19,740	3 19 0	10,116	2 10 3
55,000		17,847		17,011		4,000		6,240	
55,000		18,996		18,835		4,137		6,497	
55,000		17,908		16,550		4,200		5,723	
50,379		19,675		13,363		4,200		4,865	
50,000		15,142		14,642		4,509		3,500	
50,000		15,396		14,609		4,600		3,002	
50,000		16,323		15,287		5,000		3,420	
51,000		20,339		16,766		5,000		4,052	
54,475		24,320		19,968		5,000		4,026	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each

(The calculations per member have

		Mining and Quarrying—					
		COALVILLE AND DISTRICT MINERS.		FIFE AND KINROSS MINERS.		MID AND EAST LOTHIAN MINERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 3,039	£ s. d. 1 2 0	£ 4,924	£ s. d. 0 15 2	£ 751	£ s. d. 0 4 5
	1893	5,918	2 1 5	4,459	0 13 9	983	0 5 8
	1894	4,344	1 11 10	22,755	2 16 11	9,088	2 9 6
	1895	2,237	0 17 7	4,892	0 14 0	1,899	0 11 2
	1896	2,062	0 16 6	4,225	0 13 0	1,274	0 10 2
	1897	2,576	1 1 1	4,050	0 12 6	1,504	0 12 0
	1898	3,038	1 0 4	4,481	0 13 10	1,900	0 15 0
	1899	3,063	1 5 2	5,745	0 14 4	1,680	0 12 3
	1900	3,962	1 4 0	9,073	0 15 9	2,204	0 14 1
Expenditure	1892	1,811	0 13 2	2,110	0 6 6	608	0 3 7
	1893	9,781	3 8 5	5,868	0 18 1	261	0 1 7
	1894	1,879	0 13 9	32,068	4 0 3	10,453	2 17 0
	1895	819	0 6 5	1,860	0 5 4	1,298	0 8 8
	1896	831	0 6 8	1,639	0 5 1	546	0 4 4
	1897	597	0 4 11	2,099	0 6 6	842	0 6 9
	1898	1,847	0 11 0	2,634	0 8 1	1,097	0 8 8
	1899	679	0 5 7	2,085	0 5 3	788	0 5 9
	1900	627	0 3 10	3,343	0 5 10	1,077	0 6 8
Balance of Funds	1892	4,917	1 15 8	13,832	2 2 7	1,375	0 8 1
	1893	1,052	0 7 4	12,423	1 18 3	2,076	0 12 3
	1894	3,517	1 5 9	3,090	0 7 9	711	0 3 11
	1895	4,835	1 18 10	6,132	0 17 6	1,082	0 7 3
	1896	6,166	2 9 4	8,718	1 6 10	1,810	0 14 6
	1897	8,145	3 6 8	10,699	1 12 10	2,472	0 19 9
	1898	9,536	3 3 10	12,516	1 18 6	3,275	1 5 10
	1899	11,920	4 18 1	16,176	2 0 5	4,167	1 10 4
	1900	15,255	4 12 5	21,906	1 18 1	5,384	1 13 2
Membership	1892	2,758		6,500		3,413	
	1893	2,859		6,500		3,400	
	1894	2,731		8,000		3,670	
	1895	2,541		7,000		3,000	
	1896	2,499		6,500		2,500	
	1897	2,413		6,500		2,500	
	1898	2,990		6,500		2,540	
	1899	2,431		8,000		2,750	
	1900	3,301		11,500		3,250	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal of the years 1892-1900—continued.

been made to the nearest penny.)

continued.				Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades.					
NORTH YORKSHIRE AND OLEVELAND MINERS AND QUARRYMEN.		NORTH WALES QUARRYMEN.		BRITISH STEEL SMELTERS.		ASSOCIATED IRON AND STEEL WORKERS.		AMALGAMATED STEEL AND IRON WORKERS, (SCOTLAND).	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
2,487	0 12 8	502	0 2 2	4,904	1 16 11	5,137	0 13 2	773	0 13 9
2,851	0 15 6	973	0 4 6	3,760	1 11 7	3,848	0 10 6	403	0 10 6
2,129	0 16 5	203	0 2 6	4,485	1 16 5	1,996	0 6 7	616	0 8 7
1,108	0 7 10	200	0 2 10	4,096	1 11 11	2,538	0 10 2	1,505	0 12 7
1,339	0 8 8	1,351	0 5 4	5,468	1 13 1	2,280	0 8 10	2,740	0 12 7
1,967	0 9 4	14,310	2 3 4	6,804	1 14 1	2,646	0 9 0	4,303	0 18 7
2,222	0 8 4	1,241	0 15 0	8,514	1 17 0	2,924	0 9 9	4,246	0 17 5
2,043	0 8 6	625	0 10 10	16,600	1 13 3	3,500	0 10 0	7,048	0 16 9
3,743	0 9 11	1,023	0 8 7	23,401	2 4 9	5,300	0 13 3	8,865	0 18 7
4,757	1 4 3	507	0 2 2	5,471	2 1 2	4,559	0 11 8	1,937	1 14 5
3,323	0 18 1	2,828	0 13 0	2,459	1 8	3,495	0 9 6	803	1 0 11
1,549	0 11 11	201	0 2 5	3,782	1 10 9	2,533	0 8 5	638	0 8 11
883	0 6 3	382	0 5 5	4,250	1 13 1	3,079	0 12 4	915	0 7 8
900	0 5 10	1,244	0 4 11	2,486	0 15 0	1,958	0 7 8	1,356	0 6 3
1,097	0 5 3	14,538	2 4 0	4,187	1 1 0	2,457	0 8 4	2,731	0 11 10
1,590	0 5 11	617	0 7 6	4,085	0 17 10	2,582	0 8 7	2,434	0 10 6
1,157	0 3 4	484	0 8 4	7,337	0 14 9	2,274	0 6 6	3,195	0 7 7
1,709	0 4 6	1,129	0 9 6	20,185	1 18 7	2,954	0 7 5	6,619	0 13 11
1,538	0 7 10	3,273	0 13 11	1,078	0 8 1	5,820	0 14 11	784	0 13 11
1,067	0 5 10	1,418	0 6 6	2,379	1 0 0	6,173	0 16 10	384	0 10 0
1,647	0 12 8	1,420	0 17 2	3,063	1 5 0	5,636	0 18 8	362	0 5 0
1,872	0 13 2	1,338	0 17 5	2,928	1 2 10	5,095	1 0 5	952	0 7 11
2,311	0 15 0	1,345	0 5 4	5,910	1 15 9	5,397	1 1 2	2,336	0 10 8
3,181	0 15 1	1,117	0 3 5	8,527	2 2 9	5,586	0 16 11	3,908	0 16 11
3,813	0 14 3	1,741	1 1 1	12,946	2 16 3	5,928	0 19 9	5,720	1 3 5
5,599	0 16 2	1,882	1 12 6	22,209	2 4 6	7,154	1 0 5	9,573	1 2 9
7,663	1 0 3	1,776	0 14 10	25,425	2 8 7	9,500	1 3 9	11,809	1 4 9
3,930		4,700		2,657		7,800		1,127	
3,674		4,346		2,381		7,380		767	
2,597		1,652		2,464		6,050		1,439	
2,847		1,423		2,567		5,000		2,401	
3,086		5,045		3,311		5,100		4,368	
4,217		6,611		3,991		5,900		4,639	
5,364		1,654		4,805		6,000		4,891	
6,946		1,158		9,976		7,000		8,428	
7,550		2,390		10,467		8,000		9,535	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount Trade Unions in each

(The calculations per member have

		Metal, Engineering, and					
		IRON FOUNDERS.		ASSOCIATED IRON MOULDERS.		STEAM ENGINE MAKERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 47,010	£ s. d. 3 1 11	£ 19,871	£ s. d. 3 2 9	£ 17,080	£ s. d. 2 16 0
	1893	50,343	3 6 11	18,417	2 18 1	17,034	2 13 10
	1894	57,346	3 15 6	19,308	2 19 0	17,575	2 12 8
	1895	62,502	4 2 5	19,735	2 19 9	19,018	2 13 8
	1896	61,085	3 15 1	22,229	3 5 9	21,407	2 12 9
	1897	62,403	3 13 10	23,782	3 9 0	31,943	3 14 7
	1898	70,168	4 1 2	25,157	3 9 7	33,720	4 3 2
	1899	62,875	3 10 0	28,738	3 18 1	24,195	2 19 0
	1900	61,791	3 7 4	26,934	3 15 0	24,060	2 16 2
Expenditure	1892	55,718	3 13 4	19,398	3 1 11	15,588	2 11 1
	1893	59,723	3 19 5	21,568	3 8 0	17,598	2 15 8
	1894	74,604	4 18 2	20,537	3 2 9	18,064	2 14 1
	1895	53,925	3 11 1	20,664	3 2 7	17,366	2 9 0
	1896	40,997	2 10 5	14,475	2 2 10	14,155	1 14 11
	1897	62,889	3 14 4	17,005	2 9 4	42,808	5 0 0
	1898	47,844	2 15 4	15,263	3 2 3	25,633	3 3 2
	1899	39,487	2 3 11	16,612	2 5 2	15,777	1 18 6
	1900	46,310	2 10 6	22,068	3 1 5	14,913	1 14 10
Balance of Funds	1892	44,314	2 18 4	31,275	4 19 10	29,879	4 18 0
	1893	34,934	2 6 5	28,124	4 8 8	29,315	4 12 8
	1894	17,676	1 3 3	26,805	4 2 2	28,826	4 6 4
	1895	26,353	1 14 7	25,936	3 18 6	30,478	4 6 1
	1896	46,341	2 16 11	33,690	4 19 8	37,730	4 13 0
	1897	45,855	2 14 3	40,467	5 17 5	26,865	3 2 9
	1898	68,179	3 18 10	50,361	6 19 3	34,952	4 6 2
	1899	91,567	5 1 11	62,487	8 9 9	43,370	5 5 9
	1900	107,048	5 16 8	67,353	9 7 6	52,517	6 2 8
Membership	1892	15,190		6,268		6,100	
	1893	15,050		6,345		6,328	
	1894	15,195		6,546		6,680	
	1895	15,176		6,612		7,065	
	1896	16,378		6,761		8,118	
	1897	16,915		6,896		8,565	
	1898	17,205		7,232		8,113	
	1900	17,871		7,363		8,302	
	1900	18,357		7,184		8,568	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—*continued*.

been made to the nearest penny.)

Shipbuilding Trades—*continued*.

AMALGAMATED ENGINEERS.		UNITED PATTERN MAKERS.		AMALGAMATED SMITHS AND STRIKERS.		ASSOCIATED BLACKSMITHS.		AMALGAMATED BRASS WORKERS.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£ 245,688	£ s. d. 3 9 4	£ 5,999	£ s. d. 2 7 4	£ 3,360	£ s. d. 1 10 7	£ 5,597	£ s. d. 2 7 9	£ 6,828	£ s. d. 1 1 2
265,214	3 12 2	6,860	2 10 4	3,403	1 11 11	5,410	2 6 9	6,991	1 4 1
269,672	3 11 5	9,042	3 0 6	3,882	1 15 1	5,781	2 8 5	6,655	1 6 2
266,980	3 15 1	8,865	2 16 1	3,219	1 9 0	6,068	2 9 4	7,243	1 5 2
347,887	3 19 8	10,007	2 15 1	4,732	1 13 3	6,333	2 5 9	12,650	1 3 10
537,195	5 17 6	12,447	3 3 9	7,205	1 19 5	7,161	2 9 10	16,529	1 10 8
427,591	5 2 4	12,207	2 18 0	6,404	1 12 9	7,493	2 10 7	17,145	1 13 5
324,113	3 16 4	12,521	2 16 8	6,621	1 5 10	7,362	2 8 8	12,127	1 4 6
333,556	3 16 1	13,067	2 16 9	7,855	1 14 11	7,693	2 12 6	14,466	1 13 4
268,578	3 15 9	6,195	2 8 10	3,314	1 10 2	5,348	2 5 8	6,615	1 0 6
263,104	3 16 9	7,287	2 13 5	3,330	1 11 3	6,261	2 14 1	6,582	1 2 8
283,534	3 14 10	12,643	4 4 7	3,281	1 9 10	6,743	2 16 5	6,850	1 7 0
275,446	3 9 8	7,061	2 4 8	2,983	1 6 11	5,614	2 5 7	6,209	1 1 7
248,101	2 16 10	4,945	1 7 3	3,693	1 5 11	4,641	1 13 7	6,784	0 16 6
690,400	7 11 0	9,716	2 9 9	7,177	1 19 3	6,075	2 2 3	13,459	1 5 0
372,147	4 9 1	7,270	1 14 7	5,214	1 6 8	5,150	1 14 9	16,046	1 11 4
225,066	2 13 0	6,676	1 10 3	6,184	1 4 2	4,503	1 10 2	10,416	1 1 0
234,194	2 13 5	8,264	1 16 0	7,514	1 13 4	5,561	1 17 11	13,806	1 11 10
214,344	3 0 6	10,147	4 0 0	2,366	1 1 6	8,465	3 12 3	4,734	0 14 8
197,454	2 13 9	9,720	3 11 4	2,439	1 2 11	7,614	3 5 9	5,143	0 17 9
184,602	2 8 11	6,119	2 0 11	3,020	1 7 5	6,652	2 15 8	4,948	0 19 6
206,116	2 12 1	7,923	2 10 2	3,256	1 9 4	7,106	2 17 9	5,982	1 0 10
305,882	3 10 1	12,985	3 11 5	4,295	1 10 2	8,798	3 3 7	9,846	0 18 6
152,677	1 13 5	15,716	4 0 5	4,323	1 3 8	9,884	3 8 10	12,918	1 4 0
206,121	2 9 10	30,653	4 18 2	5,513	1 8 2	12,227	4 2 6	14,017	1 7 4
307,166	3 12 4	26,498	6 0 0	5,950	1 3 3	14,966	5 0 5	15,728	1 11 9
406,530	4 12 9	31,281	6 15 11	6,291	1 7 11	17,118	5 16 9	16,388	1 17 10
70,909		2,537		2,200		2,343		6,456	
73,526		2,727		2,183		2,317		5,805	
75,510		2,990		2,201		2,390		5,082	
79,134		3,160		2,219		2,462		5,751	
87,313		3,636		2,849		2,767		10,637	
91,444		3,908		3,656		2,874		10,784	
83,564		4,206		3,916		2,964		10,256	
84,957		4,417		5,122		2,986		9,911	
87,672		4,604		4,504		2,933		8,675	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each*(The calculations per member have*

Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades—continued.							
		OPERATIVE SPINDLE AND FLYER MAKERS		BOILER MAKERS AND IRON AND STEEL SHIP BUILDERS.		ASSOCIATED SHIPWRIGHTS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 1,804	£ s. d. 2 13 8	£ 113,336	£ s. d. 2 18 2	£ 18,159	£ s. d. 1 10 5
	1893	2,401	2 2 11	104,099	2 14 6	22,636	1 14 0
	1894	3,039	2 1 6	107,338	2 14 9	21,830	1 12 6
	1895	2,962	2 0 9	117,741	2 19 5	23,521	1 14 3
	1896	4,766	3 6 5	129,989	3 3 9	26,536	1 17 3
	1897	7,398	4 14 1	141,993	3 7 4	29,562	2 0 0
	1898	5,200	3 13 7	148,491	3 7 8	33,840	2 4 11
	1899	4,370	3 7 4	155,174	3 5 5	30,936	1 19 9
	1900	3,593	2 16 11	159,043	3 6 9	36,646	2 2 3
Expenditure	1892	1,712	2 11 0	102,900	2 12 9	14,058	1 3 6
	1893	1,732	1 11 0	125,617	3 5 9	20,827	1 11 3
	1894	3,492	2 7 8	122,344	3 2 5	17,993	1 6 9
	1895	3,599	2 9 6	121,242	3 1 2	17,743	1 5 10
	1896	3,829	2 13 4	108,476	2 13 3	15,724	1 2 1
	1897	10,266	6 10 10	132,278	3 2 9	24,803	1 13 7
	1898	5,951	4 4 2	98,319	2 4 10	19,811	1 6 3
	1899	3,472	2 13 6	99,291	2 1 11	18,857	1 4 3
	1900	3,479	2 15 1	104,944	2 4 0	22,977	1 5 1
Balance of Funds	1892	3,421	5 1 10	194,071	4 19 6	27,908	2 6 9
	1893	4,090	3 13 1	172,553	4 10 3	29,707	2 4 7
	1894	3,637	2 9 8	157,547	4 0 4	33,544	2 9 11
	1895	3,000	2 1 3	154,046	3 17 9	39,322	2 17 3
	1896	3,937	2 14 10	175,560	4 6 1	50,134	3 10 5
	1897	1,049	0 13 4	186,275	4 7 10	54,893	3 14 3
	1898	298	0 4 3	235,447	5 7 3	68,922	4 11 5
	1899	1,186	0 18 5	291,330	6 2 11	81,001	5 4 0
	1900	1,310	1 0 9	345,429	7 4 11	96,670	5 5 7
Membership	1892	672		39,000		11,937	
	1893	1,119		53,238		13,326	
	1894	1,466		39,228		13,447	
	1895	1,454		39,629		13,747	
	1896	1,436		40,776		14,235	
	1897	1,573		42,178		14,785	
	1898	1,414		43,905		15,084	
	1899	1,298		47,417		15,582	
	1900	1,263		47,670		18,308	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—*continued.*
been made to the nearest penny.)

Textile Trades.									
BOLTON CARD, AND BLOWING ROOM OPERATIVES.		OLDHAM PROVINCIAL CARD AND BLOWING ROOM OPERATIVES.		SOUTH-EAST LANCASHIRE CARD AND BLOWING ROOM OPERATIVES.		AMALGAMATED COTTON SPINNERS.		PADIHAM WEAVERS.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£ 4,620	£ s. d. 0 19 3	£ 30,617	£ s. d. 2 9 2	£ 8,963	£ s. d. 2 11 7	£ 90,330	£ s. d. 4 18 9	£ 2,637	£ s. d. 0 13 2
7,069	1 16 9	26,696	2 6 7	8,023	2 10 7	119,633	6 3 10	2,708	0 12 11
4,111	1 4 2	14,984	1 7 1	4,889	1 12 7	98,450	5 5 9	2,879	0 13 0
3,831	1 7 10	14,714	1 6 3	4,304	1 10 3	83,399	4 11 6	3,462	0 15 0
3,596	1 4 5	15,951	1 9 2	4,204	1 9 8	84,021	4 13 4	3,500	0 13 11
4,117	1 2 10	21,232	1 18 9	4,556	1 14 1	86,701	4 16 6	3,271	0 13 11
4,513	1 3 10	15,806	1 10 9	4,146	1 12 4	83,683	4 14 0	3,134	0 13 6
4,226	1 2 3	14,696	1 8 2	4,238	1 11 1	76,410	4 4 2	3,226	0 13 2
4,717	1 2 10	16,753	1 12 0	4,462	1 8 11	74,756	4 1 4	3,232	0 13 9
3,851	0 15 3	36,066	2 17 11	11,726	3 7 7	126,384	6 18 1	1,807	0 9 0
8,241	2 2 10	22,415	2 0 7	7,646	2 8 3	141,820	7 6 10	2,380	0 11 5
3,123	0 18 4	11,494	1 0 10	3,910	1 6 0	42,532	2 5 8	1,752	0 7 11
2,526	0 18 4	10,849	0 19 5	3,036	1 1 4	44,109	2 8 5	4,062	0 17 7
2,370	0 15 8	12,384	1 2 8	2,390	0 16 10	37,371	2 1 6	2,942	0 9 4
2,728	0 15 1	17,232	1 11 6	2,970	1 2 3	49,223	2 15 5	3,551	0 15 2
3,185	0 16 10	10,799	1 1 0	2,431	0 19 0	40,372	2 5 4	2,254	0 9 9
3,062	0 16 1	9,702	0 18 7	2,157	0 15 10	32,223	1 15 6	2,240	0 9 2
3,235	0 15 8	14,120	1 6 11	3,366	1 1 10	56,362	3 1 4	2,637	0 11 0
3,843	0 16 0	461	0 0 9	(a) 529	0 3 1	79,189	4 6 7	4,966	1 4 11
2,671	0 13 11	3,741	0 6 9	(a) 152	0 1 0	56,902	2 18 11	5,303	1 5 3
3,659	1 1 6	7,231	0 13 1	827	0 5 6	112,830	6 1 3	6,430	1 8 11
4,964	1 16 1	11,096	0 19 10	2,095	0 14 9	152,120	8 6 10	5,820	1 5 3
6,230	2 3 0	14,663	1 6 9	3,909	1 7 7	198,770	11 0 9	6,978	1 7 10
7,619	2 2 2	18,666	1 14 1	5,495	2 1 1	235,248	13 4 11	6,666	1 8 7
8,947	2 7 3	23,669	2 6 0	7,210	2 16 3	278,559	15 12 9	7,578	1 12 7
10,110	2 13 2	28,663	2 14 11	9,291	3 8 2	322,746	17 15 8	8,564	1 14 11
11,592	2 16 2	31,296	2 19 9	10,387	3 7 4	341,120	18 11 1	9,209	1 18 6
4,800		12,465		3,472		18,303		4,008	
3,849		11,042		3,171		19,337		4,200	
3,403		11,054		3,005		18,615		4,445	
2,756		11,204		2,845		18,234		4,612	
2,901		10,963		2,837		18,009		5,020	
3,613		10,951		2,675		17,760		4,692	
3,788		10,286		2,564		17,813		4,650	
3,804		10,448		2,726		18,151		4,908	
4,128		10,481		3,084		18,394		4,784	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each*(The calculations per member have*

		Textile					
		BLACKBURN AND DISTRICT WEAVERS' ASSOCIATION.		ACCRINGTON WEAVERS.		DARWEN WEAVERS, WIN- DERS AND WARPERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 7,874	£ s. d. 0 14 7	£ 1,407	£ s. d. 0 7 8	£ 1,931	£ s. d. 0 7 5
	1893	8,441	0 15 8	1,368	0 8 1	2,041	0 8 0
	1894	9,682	0 17 4	1,511	0 8 4	2,440	0 9 1
	1895	9,463	0 16 11	1,704	0 9 9	2,565	0 9 4
	1896	9,158	0 16 1	1,485	0 8 9	2,837	0 9 6
	1897	9,226	0 15 9	1,478	0 8 6	3,291	0 10 6
	1898	10,268	0 17 2	1,542	0 9 4	3,565	0 11 2
	1899	10,906	0 16 9	1,527	0 9 1	3,905	0 11 1
	1900	11,135	0 17 10	1,508	0 9 3	4,296	0 12 5
Expenditure	1892	6,724	0 12 6	900	0 4 11	1,256	0 4 10
	1893	13,442	1 4 11	1,615	0 9 8	1,964	0 7 9
	1894	6,190	0 11 1	1,237	0 6 10	1,713	0 6 5
	1895	8,532	0 15 3	1,272	0 7 3	2,406	0 8 9
	1896	7,513	0 13 2	1,332	0 7 11	2,966	0 9 11
	1897	9,226	0 15 9	1,407	0 8 1	2,753	0 8 10
	1898	7,938	0 13 3	1,401	0 8 6	2,697	0 8 6
	1899	7,824	0 12 1	1,167	0 6 11	2,296	0 6 6
	1900	11,295	0 18 1	1,059	0 6 6	2,800	0 8 1
Balance of Funds	1892	17,438	1 12 4	4,716	1 5 10	8,771	1 13 9
	1893	12,487	1 3 1	4,459	1 6 7	8,948	1 14 9
	1894	15,929	1 8 5	4,733	1 6 0	9,575	1 15 9
	1895	16,960	1 10 1	5,165	1 9 7	9,734	1 15 5
	1896	18,505	1 12 6	5,318	1 11 5	9,605	1 12 0
	1897	18,505	1 11 8	5,399	1 10 10	10,143	1 12 5
	1898	20,835	1 14 9	5,530	1 13 5	11,011	1 14 6
	1899	23,917	1 16 10	5,890	1 14 10	12,620	1 15 11
	1900	23,757	1 18 0	6,339	1 18 11	14,116	2 0 9
Membership	1892	10,800		3,656		5,201	
	1893	10,800		3,358		5,100	
	1894	11,200		3,641		5,363	
	1895	11,200		3,494		5,501	
	1896	11,400		3,587		6,000	
	1897	11,700		3,497		6,264	
	1898	12,000		3,314		6,363	
	1899	13,000		3,581		7,037	
	1900	12,500		3,257		6,924	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—continued.
been made to the nearest penny).

Trades—continued.

NORTH-EAST LANCASHIRE WEAVERS.		BURNLEY WEAVERS, WIN- DERS AND BRAMERS.		NELSON WEAVERS.		ASHTON-UNDER- LYNE WEAVERS.		COLNE WEAVERS	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£ 7,060	£ s. d. 0 12 5	£ 7,218	£ s. d. 0 14 5	£ 3,537	£ s. d. 0 16 11	£ 2,888	£ s. d. 0 9 11	£ 745	£ s. d. 0 14 11
7,023	0 12 7	7,872	0 12 9	3,764	0 16 4	8,108	1 9 6	927	0 15 6
7,914	0 13 9	11,500	0 18 8	5,585	1 0 11	4,099	0 14 11	1,212	0 16 2
8,183	0 14 3	9,992	0 18 2	5,502	0 19 2	4,309	0 13 3	1,308	0 12 7
8,537	0 15 0	9,212	0 17 3	5,315	0 18 0	4,019	0 12 5	1,663	0 14 3
7,374	0 12 7	9,308	0 17 6	5,428	0 18 3	4,266	0 12 5	1,945	0 13 4
8,630	0 14 8	12,388	1 3 5	5,541	0 19 5	4,084	0 13 0	2,325	0 15 11
9,543	0 14 6	9,159	0 17 0	5,497	0 18 6	3,818	0 12 8	2,462	0 14 11
6,482	0 13 6	9,205	0 16 5	5,580	0 17 9	4,353	0 14 6	2,948	0 17 1
6,148	0 10 10	6,346	0 12 8	3,278	0 15 9	2,897	0 10 0	466	0 9 4
10,376	0 18 7	5,881	0 9 6	3,018	0 13 1	8,293	1 10 2	501	0 8 4
5,461	0 9 6	9,800	0 15 11	4,209	0 15 9	2,988	0 10 11	781	0 10 2
6,697	0 11 8	9,017	0 16 4	5,693	0 19 10	5,547	0 17 1	957	0 8 7
6,843	0 12 1	8,268	0 16 6	3,545	0 12 0	3,870	0 11 11	1,609	0 13 10
8,233	0 14 0	9,064	0 17 0	4,417	0 14 10	3,667	0 10 9	1,532	0 10 6
5,534	0 9 5	13,721	1 5 11	4,580	0 16 0	3,823	0 12 2	2,141	0 14 8
5,019	0 7 7	5,886	0 10 11	2,707	0 9 1	3,123	0 10 4	1,708	0 10 4
17,823	1 17 0	7,647	0 13 8	2,624	0 8 4	4,027	0 13 5	2,605	0 15 1
17,253	1 10 4	8,905	0 17 9	4,482	1 1 6	2,331	0 8 8	826	0 16 6
13,900	1 4 11	10,896	0 17 8	5,228	1 2 8	2,144	0 7 10	1,251	1 0 10
16,353	1 8 6	12,596	1 0 5	6,604	1 4 9	3,255	0 11 10	1,702	1 2 8
17,839	1 11 0	13,571	1 4 8	6,413	1 2 4	2,017	0 6 3	2,143	0 19 3
19,523	1 14 5	14,515	1 7 2	8,183	1 7 8	2,166	0 6 8	2,197	0 18 10
18,664	1 11 9	14,799	1 7 9	9,192	1 10 11	2,755	0 8 1	2,610	0 17 11
21,780	1 17 0	13,434	1 5 4	10,173	1 15 8	3,016	0 9 7	2,794	0 19 1
26,284	1 19 10	16,707	1 11 0	12,963	2 3 7	3,711	0 12 4	3,548	1 1 6
14,943	1 11 0	18,265	1 12 7	15,919	2 10 9	4,037	0 13 6	3,891	1 2 7
11,366		10,043		4,176		5,400		1,000	
11,166		12,345		4,618		5,500		1,200	
11,492		12,345		5,347		5,500		1,500	
11,516		11,023		5,755		6,500		2,200	
11,352		10,690		5,920		6,500		2,335	
11,767		10,652		5,954		62		2,917	
11,767		10,596		5,704		6,297		3,228	
13,190		10,779		5,950		6,040		3,300	
9,640		11,217		6,277		6,000		3,450	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount Trade Unions in each

(The calculations per member have

		Textile					
		BLACKBURN WEAVERS' PRO- TECTION SOCIETY.		FLAX DRESSERS (IRELAND).		FLAX BOUGHERS (IRELAND).	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 2,001	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ 2,063	£ s. d. 1 13 0	£ 887	£ s. d. 0 13 11
	1893	2,145	0 14 7	1,820	1 9 7	830	0 12 1
	1894	2,500	0 15 11	1,899	1 10 9	1,015	0 14 0
	1895	2,675	0 17 7	2,043	1 1 1	929	0 15 5
	1896	2,654	0 16 2	2,166	1 10 2	909	0 14 7
	1897	2,827	0 15 7	2,383	1 13 6	1,136	0 16 7
	1898	3,071	0 16 8	2,314	1 14 7	1,080	0 14 8
	1899	3,406	0 18 4	2,127	1 12 10	974	0 12 7
	1900	3,197	0 17 0	1,956	1 10 6	1,078	0 14 5
Expenditure	1892	1,761	0 14 1	2,200	1 15 3	523	0 8 5
	1893	3,068	1 0 11	1,962	1 11 10	627	0 9 2
	1894	1,290	0 8 2	1,856	1 10 1	691	0 9 6
	1895	2,245	0 14 9	1,861	1 8 4	1,190	0 19 10
	1896	1,649	0 10 0	1,933	1 6 11	707	0 11 4
	1897	2,406	0 13 3	2,273	1 11 6	417	0 6 1
	1898	1,483	0 8 1	3,207	2 7 11	1,065	0 14 6
	1899	2,059	0 11 1	1,827	1 9 9	792	0 10 3
	1900	3,911	1 0 10	2,128	1 13 2	827	0 11 1
Balance of Funds	1892	2,363	0 18 10	1,961	1 11 5	673	0 10 10
	1893	1,410	0 9 7	1,819	1 9 6	876	0 12 9
	1894	2,820	0 16 8	1,862	1 10 2	1,200	0 16 7
	1895	3,050	1 0 1	2,044	1 11 2	939	0 15 7
	1896	4,055	1 4 8	2,277	1 11 9	1,141	0 18 3
	1897	4,476	1 4 7	2,587	1 13 1	1,660	1 7 2
	1898	6,064	1 12 11	1,494	1 2 4	1,875	1 5 5
	1899	7,411	1 19 11	1,694	1 6 2	2,057	1 6 7
	1900	6,697	1 15 8	1,522	1 3 9	2,308	1 10 11
Membership	1892	2,503		1,250		1,244	
	1893	2,950		1,332		1,376	
	1894	3,150		1,335		1,450	
	1895	3,039		1,313		1,203	
	1896	3,293		1,436		1,250	
	1897	3,638		1,444		1,370	
	1898	3,693		1,340		1,474	
	1899	3,716		1,297		1,550	
	1900	3,761		1,28		1,495	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—continued.
been made to the nearest penny.)

Trades—continued.								Clothing Trades.	
AMALGAMATED HOSIERY UNION.		POWER LOOM CARPET WEAVERS (KIDDERMINSTER).		OPERATIVE LACE MAKERS.		AMALGAMATED DYERS.		NATIONAL BOOT AND SHOE OPERATIVES.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£ 3,847	£ s. d. 1 6 4	£ 2,332	£ s. d. 1 14 4	£ 10,857	£ s. d. 3 3 11	£ 2,609	£ s. d. 0 16 10	£ 20,340	£ s. d. 0 13 10
3,407	0 17 8	2,304	1 13 4	10,408	3 0 2	2,671	1 0 0	31,201	0 15 1
4,812	1 6 8	2,224	1 15 11	10,060	2 17 10	3,164	0 16 4	36,532	0 16 8
4,940	1 9 2	2,275	1 16 4	10,329	2 18 7	4,540	1 2 2	44,673	1 1 11
2,771	1 9 2	2,251	1 17 10	10,584	3 2 5	5,127	1 4 8	35,225	0 19 4
1,601	0 18 1	2,112	2 0 2	10,400	3 0 10	5,299	1 6 1	26,062	0 14 8
1,246	0 14 5	2,067	1 19 2	10,244	3 0 2	5,423	1 6 9	29,314	0 18 3
1,325	0 16 2	2,017	1 16 7	10,858	3 5 0	6,052	1 5 4	27,283	0 19 6
1,453	0 17 6	1,890	1 11 3	8,537	2 10 10	6,345	1 6 7	29,127	1 0 10
4,025	1 6 10	2,269	1 12 11	5,873	1 14 8	1,864	0 12 1	21,759	0 10 3
3,563	0 18 6	2,241	1 12 5	6,425	1 17 2	2,964	1 2 3	25,124	0 12 2
4,675	1 5 11	2,092	1 13 9	6,906	1 19 9	2,091	0 10 9	21,194	0 9 8
4,976	1 9 5	2,665	2 2 7	6,941	1 19 4	3,228	0 15 9	74,960	1 16 10
2,434	1 5 8	2,312	1 10	8,156	2 8 1	4,787	1 2 11	20,366	0 11 2
1,517	0 17 1	2,123	2 0 4	10,323	3 0 4	2,996	0 14 9	39,268	1 2 1
1,151	0 13 3	1,856	1 15 2	7,888	2 6 4	2,752	0 13 7	17,577	0 11 0
1,063	0 12 10	1,970	1 15 9	5,161	1 10 11	2,982	0 12 6	16,953	0 12 2
1,201	0 14 6	1,893	1 11 4	4,867	1 9 0	4,030	0 16 11	18,209	0 13 0
122	0 0 10	11,229	8 3 0	14,613	4 6 3	1,764	0 11 5	40,266	0 16 11
(a) 34	0 0 9	11,392	8 3 2	18,594	5 7 6	1,471	0 11 0	46,363	1 2 6
103	0 0 7	11,424	9 4 3	21,736	6 5 1	2,544	0 13 1	61,701	1 8 1
67	0 0 5	11,034	8 16 2	25,126	7 2 5	3,856	0 18 10	31,414	0 15 5
404	0 4 3	10,973	9 4 5	27,554	8 2 5	4,326	1 0 4	46,263	1 5 5
488	0 5 6	10,962	10 8 5	27,631	8 1 7	6,529	1 12 2	33,077	0 18 7
583	0 6 9	11,173	10 11 10	29,987	8 16 2	9,200	2 5 5	44,814	1 7 11
855	0 10 5	11,220	10 3 8	35,684	10 13 8	12,270	2 11 4	55,144	1 19 5
1,107	0 13 4	11,217	9 5 7	39,354	11 14 2	14,585	3 1 2	66,062	2 7 3
3,000		1,378		3,390		3,096		42,524	
3,860		1,384		3,461		2,669		41,274	
3,604		1,240		3,477		3,396		43,955	
3,396		1,253		3,528		4,096		40,720	
1,900		1,190		3,394		4,151		36,385	
1,776		1,062		3,421		4,064		35,598	
1,734		1,055		3,404		4,053		32,064	
1,638		1,102		3,340		4,761		27,993	
1,661		1,209		3,361		4,769		27,960	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each*(The calculations per member have*

		Clothing Trades—continued.					
		AMALGAMATED TAILORS.		SCOTTISH OPERATIVE TAILORS.		JOURNEYMEN HATTERS' FAIR TRADE UNION.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 27,438	£ s. d. 1 12 10	£ 5,425	£ s. d. 1 7 5	£ 6,384	£ s. d. 4 14 1
	1893	28,552	1 15 6	5,908	1 6 5	4,289	3 4 9
	1894	24,775	1 11 11	5,966	1 8 1	5,101	3 15 9
	1895	23,890	1 11 9	6,083	1 9 3	5,240	3 19 11
	1896	23,692	1 11 4	5,977	1 7 4	3,916	3 0 4
	1897	23,833	1 11 4	6,393	1 8 11	4,198	3 5 2
	1898	24,728	1 13 8	6,412	1 8 6	3,610	2 17 6
	1899	24,497	1 13 8	6,529	1 7 5	3,819	3 2 9
	1900	23,697	1 15 3	6,617	1 6 3	3,509	3 0 5
Expenditure	1892	30,175	1 16 1	5,627	1 8 5	4,187	3 1 9
	1893	27,287	1 13 11	7,136	1 11 11	4,707	3 11 5
	1894	25,653	1 13 0	6,348	1 9 11	5,941	4 8 3
	1895	25,061	1 13 5	5,983	1 8 9	4,704	3 11 9
	1896	23,536	1 11 2	6,095	1 7 11	3,337	2 11 5
	1897	23,926	1 11 6	5,543	1 5 1	3,364	2 12 3
	1898	25,185	1 14 3	5,952	1 0 5	3,461	2 15 6
	1899	24,701	1 13 11	5,065	1 1 3	3,356	2 15 1
	1900	26,834	1 19 11	5,293	1 0 11	5,634	4 17 0
Balance of Funds	1892	8,188	0 9 10	3,336	0 16 10	2,907	2 2 10
	1893	9,453	0 11 9	2,108	0 9 5	2,489	1 17 5
	1894	8,575	0 11 1	1,726	0 8 2	1,629	1 4 2
	1895	7,354	0 9 10	1,826	0 8 9	2,185	1 13 0
	1896	7,510	0 9 11	1,708	0 7 10	2,744	2 2 3
	1897	7,417	0 9 9	2,558	0 11 7	3,578	2 15 7
	1898	6,960	0 9 6	3,018	0 13 5	3,707	2 19 1
	1899	6,755	0 9 3	4,432	0 18 10	4,170	3 8 6
	1900	3,618	0 5 5	5,836	1 3 2	2,045	1 15 2
Membership	1892	16,732		3,959		1,357	
	1893	16,087		4,478		1,319	
	1894	15,540		4,248		1,347	
	1895	15,005		4,165		1,311	
	1896	15,125		4,371		1,296	
	1897	15,216		4,422		1,268	
	1898	14,708		4,505		1,255	
	1899	14,571		4,771		1,218	
	1900	13,439		5,096		1,162	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—*continued*.

been made to the nearest penny.)

Transport (Land and Sea).									
AMALGAMATED RAILWAY SERVANTS.		LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.		GENERAL RAILWAY WORKERS.		LONDON CARMEN.		TRAMWAY, HACK- NEY CARRIAGE EMPLOYEES, AND HORSEMEN.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
35,842	1 3 5	12,093	1 16 1	3,406	0 8 3	226	0 2 2	2,971	1 1 10
38,500	1 2 9	13,106	1 17 5	2,181	0 7 9	722	0 4 7	3,082	0 17 7
46,550	1 2 9	13,675	1 16 4	1,632	0 8 7	850	0 5 5	3,887	1 0 6
47,404	1 4 10	14,581	1 16 10	1,474	0 7 9	695	0 5 9	4,354	1 1 11
51,154	1 2 11	14,762	1 15 1	1,666	0 8 1	907	0 7 9	5,347	1 2 1
72,054	0 16 9	14,867	1 14 1	2,513	0 8 10	950	0 7 10	7,548	1 1 5
68,588	1 5 3	15,010	1 14 3	1,881	0 11 8	1,490	0 9 11	8,021	1 4 5
68,495	1 2 11	15,733	1 14 9	1,709	0 9 8	1,177	0 7 1	9,120	1 4 10
72,821	1 3 6	22,973	2 5 11	2,613	0 11 0	1,675	0 9 2	10,885	1 3 8
25,599	0 16 9	6,336	0 18 11	3,727	0 9 0	223	0 2 2	2,278	0 16 9
36,456	1 1 7	7,109	1 0 3	3,090	0 11 1	723	0 4 7	2,000	0 11 5
29,279	0 14 4	6,033	0 16 1	1,739	0 9 2	612	0 3 11	2,940	0 15 6
28,820	0 15 2	7,295	0 18 5	1,557	0 8 3	614	0 5 1	3,675	0 18 6
31,037	0 13 11	6,736	0 16 0	1,380	0 6 7	1,034	0 8 10	4,577	0 18 10
52,974	0 12 4	8,403	0 19 3	1,918	0 6 9	802	0 6 7	6,021	0 17 1
67,208	1 4 8	8,228	0 18 10	2,024	0 12 8	1,366	0 9 1	7,064	1 0 1
43,408	0 14 6	8,320	0 18 4	1,360	0 7 7	990	0 6 0	8,150	1 2 2
52,155	0 16 10	10,208	1 0 5	1,555	0 6 7	1,508	0 8 3	9,467	1 0 7
120,827	3 18 11	26,488	3 19 0	1,831	0 4 5	141	0 1 4	1,677	0 12 4
122,871	3 12 8	32,485	4 12 8	902	0 3 3	140	0 0 11	2,759	0 15 9
140,142	3 8 5	40,127	5 6 8	795	0 4 2	378	0 2 5	3,706	0 19 6
158,726	4 3 3	47,413	5 19 9	712	0 3 9	459	0 3 10	4,395	1 2 1
178,843	4 0 0	55,449	6 11 8	1,028	0 4 11	332	0 2 10	5,155	1 1 3
197,923	2 6 1	61,903	7 1 11	1,623	0 5 9	480	0 3 11	6,662	0 19 0
199,303	3 13 3	68,685	7 16 10	1,460	0 9 2	604	0 4 0	8,209	1 3 3
224,390	3 15 0	76,098	8 8 0	1,809	0 10 0	791	0 4 9	9,179	1 5 0
245,056	3 19 0	88,863	8 17 8	2,867	0 12 1	963	0 5 3	10,597	1 3 0
30,611		6,710		8,300		2,068		2,723	
33,826		7,015		5,564		3,140		3,508	
40,993		7,524		3,814		3,130		3,798	
38,119		7,920		3,794		2,406		3,970	
44,709		8,423		4,194		2,355		4,853	
85,928		8,724		5,694		2,437		7,046	
54,426		8,761		3,200		3,018		7,061	
59,819		9,062		3,609		3,315		7,356	
62,023		10,002		4,757		3,654		9,214	

III —INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each

(The calculations per member have

		Transport (Land					
		UNITED CARTERS.		WATERMEN AND LIGHTER MEN OF THE THAMES.		DOCK, WHARF, RIVERSIDE AND GENERAL LABOURERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 1,066	£ s. d. 0 9 9	£ 2,508	£ s. d. 0 14 9	£ 15,054	£ s. d. 0 13 2
	1893	1,420	0 12 2	1,396	0 11 2	10,922	0 15 7
	1894	1,553	0 10 4	1,473	0 9 10	6,967	0 14 0
	1895	1,535	0 9 8	1,314	0 8 9	5,572	0 12 5
	1896	1,572	0 8 11	1,277	0 8 6	5,768	0 11 7
	1897	1,601	0 10 7	1,536	0 10 3	5,623	0 11 2
	1898	1,873	0 11 9	1,385	0 9 3	4,469	0 9 10
	1899	1,823	0 11 10	1,366	0 9 4	7,445	0 11 3
	1900	1,447	0 12 5	5,893	1 16 8	9,844	0 14 8
Expenditure	1892	590	0 5 6	2,609	0 15 8	13,088	0 11 5
	1893	1,295	0 11 1	1,385	0 11 1	14,098	1 0 2
	1894	1,075	0 7 2	1,345	0 9 0	6,379	0 12 9
	1895	1,408	0 8 11	1,336	0 8 11	5,039	0 11 2
	1896	1,331	0 7 6	1,267	0 8 6	7,341	0 14 8
	1897	1,491	0 9 4	1,313	0 8 9	5,547	0 11 0
	1898	2,245	0 14 1	1,355	0 9 1	5,145	0 11 4
	1899	1,566	0 10 2	1,440	0 9 7	6,123	0 9 3
	1900	1,868	0 16 0	5,945	1 17 0	8,852	0 12 10
Balance of Funds	1892	778	0 7 2	264	0 1 7	8,775	0 7 8
	1893	903	0 7 9	275	0 2 3	5,601	0 8 0
	1894	1,381	0 9	403	0 2 8	6,209	0 12 5
	1895	1,508	0 9 6	381	0 2 7	6,742	0 15 0
	1896	1,749	0 9 11	391	0 2 7	5,169	0 10 4
	1897	1,949	0 12 3	614	0 4 1	5,245	0 10 5
	1898	1,577	0 9 10	644	0 4 4	4,569	0 10 1
	1899	1,834	0 11 10	600	0 4 0	5,891	0 8 11
	1900	1,413	0 12 1	548	0 3 5	6,883	0 10 0
Membership	1892	2,162		3,400		22,913	
	1893	2,338		2,500		14,000	
	1894	3,019		3,000		10,000	
	1895	3,172		3,000		9,000	
	1896	3,543		3,000		10,000	
	1897	3,188		3,000		10,100	
	1898	3,200		3,000		9,100	
	1899	3,094		3,000		13,210	
	1900	2,339		3,217		13,839	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—continued.

been made to the nearest penny.)

and Sea)—continued.				Printing, Paper and Bookbinding Trades.					
MERSEY QUAY AND RAILWAY CARTERS.		NATIONAL DOCK LABOURERS.		LONDON COMPOSITORS.		TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.		SCOTTISH TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
2,948	0 19 5	6,969	0 16 5	19,557	1 19 11	13,488	1 3 10	3,906	1 7 3
2,899	0 17 7	6,497	0 12 1	21,680	2 2 9	14,176	1 3 7	4,364	1 9 0
2,591	0 17 1	6,539	0 13 1	26,970	2 13 11	15,676	1 5 0	4,591	1 8 8
2,842	0 19 1	6,269	0 11 7	28,519	2 15 6	20,895	1 10 0	4,429	1 7 7
2,519	0 16 11	7,074	0 12 1	32,008	3 0 8	17,557	1 5 3	6,072	1 15 9
2,658	0 17 5	7,130	0 10 1	29,844	2 15 4	20,380	1 8 3	5,813	1 13 5
2,785	0 16 1	7,155	0 10 1	31,241	2 16 5	20,094	1 6 8	6,075	1 13 11
3,021	0 17 9	7,872	0 10 3	30,916	2 14 2	22,850	1 8 10	6,251	1 13 5
2,816	0 17 1	7,992	0 11 11	31,845	2 16 5	23,425	1 9 0	6,379	1 14 3
1,730	0 11 4	6,166	0 14 7	21,834	2 4 7	8,113	0 14 4	2,736	0 18 8
2,323	0 14 1	6,588	0 12 3	22,165	2 3 8	12,261	1 0 5	4,978	1 11 2
2,062	0 13 6	6,050	0 12 2	26,355	2 12 8	14,886	1 2 11	3,810	1 3 9
3,144	0 14 5	6,754	0 12 5	20,464	1 19 10	17,239	1 5 4	4,355	1 7 1
1,809	0 12 2	6,563	0 11 3	19,799	1 17 6	18,943	1 7 3	4,530	1 6 8
2,669	0 17 6	6,783	0 9 7	19,946	1 17 0	17,878	1 4 2	5,428	1 11 2
2,276	0 13 2	6,515	0 9 2	21,644	1 19 1	19,188	1 5 6	4,483	1 5 0
2,270	0 13 4	7,112	0 9 6	25,204	2 4 2	19,650	1 4 10	5,624	1 10 0
2,607	0 15 9	7,699	0 11 6	28,005	2 9 8	21,623	1 6 9	6,948	1 17 3
3,476	1 2 11	1,228	0 2 11	24,249	2 9 6	35,625	3 3 4	6,136	2 1 10
4,052	1 4 7	1,137	0 2 2	23,764	2 6 10	37,750	3 2 9	5,814	1 18 8
4,591	1 10 2	1,626	0 3 3	24,379	2 8 9	39,041	3 2 3	6,595	2 1 2
5,299	1 15 6	1,141	0 2 1	32,434	3 3 1	42,197	3 2 1	6,669	2 1 6
5,999	2 0 4	1,652	0 2 10	44,645	4 4 7	49,791	2 18 8	8,211	2 8 4
5,968	1 19 2	2,049	0 2 11	54,543	5 1 2	43,743	3 0 9	8,596	2 9 5
6,497	1 17 6	2,689	0 3 9	64,140	5 15 10	44,649	2 19 3	10,188	2 16 11
7,248	2 2 8	3,249	0 4 4	69,852	6 2 5	47,949	3 0 4	10,815	2 17 9
7,457	2 5 2	3,542	0 5 4	73,692	6 10 7	49,651	3 1 5	10,246	2 14 11
3,038		8,463		9,798		11,313		2,934	
3,208		10,743		10,151		12,037		3,006	
3,041		9,974		10,011		12,544		3,205	
2,983		10,871		10,260		13,598		3,216	
2,975		11,697		10,558		13,906		3,398	
3,055		14,115		10,780		14,405		3,480	
3,463		14,232		11,079		15,075		3,598	
3,400		14,943		11,415		15,354		3,747	
3,305		13,368		11,287		16,179		3,730	

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount Trade Unions in each

(The calculations per member have

		Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding Trades					
		AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHIC PRINTERS.		LONDON JOURNEYMEN BOOKBINDERS.		BOOKBINDERS AND MACHINE RULERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 5,995	£ s. d. 2 7 11	£ 4,598	£ s. d. 5 10 2	£ 3,577	£ s. d. 1 3 3
	1893	4,470	1 15 3	3,494	2 13 3	3,540	1 3 10
	1894	4,771	1 16 6	3,201	2 9 6	3,763	1 3 9
	1895	5,135	1 16 5	3,255	2 12 6	3,999	1 3 9
	1896	5,599	1 16 7	3,068	2 9 10	4,287	1 4 1
	1897	5,615	1 14 2	2,701	2 2 9	4,569	1 4 1
	1898	5,904	1 14 4	2,699	2 1 2	4,721	1 3 10
	1899	7,063	1 18 0	2,518	1 17 0	5,988	1 9 6
	1900	7,395	1 18 4	2,879	2 3 0	5,416	1 6 8
Expenditure	1892	7,985	3 3 5	8,077	6 3 4	3,710	1 5 6
	1893	4,026	1 11 9	3,197	2 8 8	3,052	1 0 5
	1894	4,368	1 13 7	3,381	2 12 4	3,158	0 19 11
	1895	4,297	1 10 6	3,293	2 13 1	3,595	1 1 4
	1896	4,309	1 8 2	2,456	1 19 7	3,496	0 19 7
	1897	5,187	1 11 7	2,527	2 0 0	3,399	0 17 10
	1898	4,925	1 8 7	2,093	1 11 11	5,764	1 9 1
	1899	5,344	1 8 8	2,669	1 19 7	4,168	1 0 7
	1900	6,391	1 13 2	3,201	2 7 10	4,090	1 0 2
Balance of Funds	1892	1,197	0 9 7	839	0 12 10	4,012	1 7 7
	1893	1,641	0 12 11	1,136	0 17 4	4,520	1 10 6
	1894	2,024	0 15 6	956	0 14 10	5,124	1 12 4
	1895	2,862	1 0 4	918	0 14 10	5,528	1 12 9
	1896	4,142	1 7 1	1,550	1 5 0	6,319	1 15 5
	1897	4,570	1 7 10	1,724	1 7 3	7,599	1 19 4
	1898	5,549	1 12 3	2,330	1 15 6	6,466	1 12 8
	1899	7,268	1 19 1	2,159	1 11 9	8,288	2 0 10
	1900	8,292	2 3 0	1,837	1 7 5	9,614	2 7 4
Membership	1892	2,502		1,310		2,907	
	1893	2,537		1,313		2,969	
	1894	2,617		1,393		3,172	
	1895	2,622		1,341		3,373	
	1896	3,058		1,240		3,566	
	1897	3,390		1,364		3,819	
	1898	3,443		1,312		3,960	
	1899	3,728		1,399		4,067	
	1900	3,868		1,339		4,064	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—*continued.*
been made to the nearest penny.)

—continued.		Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.									
NATIONAL PAPER MILL WORKERS.		AMALGAMATED CABINET MAKERS.		ALLIANCE CABINET MAKERS.		AMALGAMATED FRENCH POLISHERS.		UNITED KINGDOM COACH MAKERS.			
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.		
£ 928	£ s. d. 0 11 2	£ 3,297	£ s. d. 2 7 7	£ 8,784	£ s. d. 1 12 11	£ 2,050	£ s. d. 2 10 11	£ 13,391	£ s. d. 2 9 0		
1,157	0 17 1	3,269	2 6 6	10,076	2 1 10	2,554	2 19 9	12,756	2 5 9		
817	0 11 3	3,392	2 6 0	9,800	2 7 3	2,705	3 5 11	12,788	2 5 9		
817	0 11 2	3,560	2 5 1	8,543	2 4 3	4,382	3 3 1	12,991	2 5 10		
825	0 12 9	4,397	2 7 3	9,334	1 14 5	4,859	2 9 4	13,522	2 4 8		
749	0 12 6	5,163	2 9 11	11,642	2 0 11	7,796	3 9 8	15,310	2 7 6		
695	0 14 7	6,609	3 3 2	16,345	3 12 5	8,758	3 9 4	16,117	2 10 0		
634	0 14 8	5,884	2 11 5	11,430	2 1 11	7,786	2 15 10	14,938	2 7 4		
659	0 16 4	6,010	2 9 0	11,072	2 2 0	7,578	2 13 5	15,454	2 7 4		
900	0 10 11	2,884	2 1 8	8,752	1 12 10	2,015	2 10 1	11,360	2 1 7		
1,369	1 0 10	3,426	2 8 9	11,018	2 5 9	3,059	3 11 7	11,396	2 0 11		
802	0 11 1	3,112	2 2 3	8,484	2 0 11	2,436	2 19 4	12,106	2 3 4		
850	0 11 7	3,504	2 4 4	7,279	1 17 8	3,200	2 6 1	12,096	2 2 8		
668	0 10 10	3,366	1 16 2	9,390	1 14 7	3,818	1 18 9	10,791	1 14 10		
790	0 13 3	3,196	1 10 11	13,277	2 6 7	9,454	4 4 6	12,062	1 17 5		
672	0 14 1	6,145	2 18 8	15,815	3 10 1	7,666	3 0 9	12,521	1 18 3		
554	0 12 10	4,108	1 15 11	9,199	1 13 9	6,966	2 10 1	12,020	1 18 1		
533	0 13 3	4,816	1 19 4	10,858	2 1 3	8,668	3 1 1	12,397	1 18 0		
652	0 7 11	1,476	1 1 4	1,870	0 7 0	1,040	1 5 10	13,696	2 10 2		
400	0 6 0	1,319	0 18 9	928	0 3 10	535	0 12 6	15,056	2 14 0		
415	0 5 9	1,599	1 1 8	2,244	0 10 10	804	0 19 7	15,738	2 16 4		
382	0 5 3	1,655	1 1 0	3,506	0 18 2	1,986	1 8 7	16,633	2 18 8		
509	0 7 11	2,696	1 8 11	3,452	0 12 9	3,027	1 10 9	19,664	3 3 6		
468	0 7 10	4,653	2 5 0	1,817	0 6 5	1,369	0 12 3	22,912	3 11 1		
491	0 10 4	5,117	2 8 11	2,347	0 10 5	2,461	0 19 6	26,708	4 2 11		
571	0 13 3	6,893	3 0 3	4,578	0 16 10	3,261	1 3 5	29,626	4 13 11		
697	0 17 3	8,087	3 6 0	4,792	0 18 2	2,171	0 15 4	32,883	5 0 2		
1,657		1,396		5,337		805		5,464			
1,333		1,406		4,814		865		5,577			
1,451		1,474		4,149		621		5,591			
1,409		1,590		3,863		1,339		5,675			
1,292		1,880		5,431		1,970		6,191			
1,197		2,068		5,697		2,299		6,446			
954		2,094		4,516		2,527		6,445			
864		2,288		5,455		2,786		6,309			
807		2,452		5,270		2,839		6,522			

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each*(The calculations per member have*

		Woodwork- ing and Furnishing Trades— <i>cont.</i>		Glass Trades.			
		MILL SAWYERS, WOOD CUTTING MACHINISTS AND WOOD TURNERS.		YORKSHIRE GLASS BOTTLE MAKERS.		FLINT GLASS MAKERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 2,804	£ s. d. 1 7 6	£ 9,392	£ s. d. 3 17 10	£ 7,393	£ s. d. 3 14 0
	1893	3,433	1 9 4	11,566	4 14 10	7,300	3 7 6
	1894	3,550	1 12 0	12,576	5 1 4	7,886	3 12 7
	1895	3,901	1 13 7	11,547	4 11 6	7,946	3 14 1
	1896	3,942	1 10 7	10,705	4 3 10	8,268	3 15 6
	1897	5,251	1 13 10	10,955	4 2 11	9,053	4 1 9
	1898	6,105	1 15 7	11,800	4 6 6	9,136	3 17 11
	1899	6,453	1 15 7	12,105	4 6 10	9,073	3 15 10
	1900	7,884	1 17 9	10,517	3 14 1	9,182	3 16 3
Expenditure .. .	1892	2,194	1 3 2	5,265	2 4 1	7,297	3 8 5
	1893	3,366	1 8 4	25,488	10 8 11	7,855	3 12 8
	1894	4,056	1 16 7	11,217	4 10 5	9,112	4 3 11
	1895	4,203	1 16 2	9,459	3 14 11	7,340	3 8 5
	1896	3,381	1 6 2	5,646	2 4 3	7,948	3 12 7
	1897	3,974	1 5 7	5,706	2 3 2	9,263	4 3 7
	1898	4,395	1 5 7	6,389	2 7 8	7,618	3 4 11
	1899	5,191	1 8 9	4,392	1 10 10	9,158	3 16 7
	1900	5,895	1 8 3	5,397	1 18 0	10,224	4 4 11
Balance of Funds .. .	1892	2,286	1 4 2	26,088	10 18 5	12,647	5 18 7
	1893	2,403	1 0 3	12,166	4 19 9	12,092	5 11 10
	1894	1,897	0 17 1	13,525	5 9 0	10,896	5 0 1
	1895	1,595	0 13 9	15,613	6 8 8	11,472	5 6 11
	1896	2,156	0 16 9	20,672	8 1 11	11,792	5 7 8
	1897	3,433	1 2 1	25,921	9 16 2	11,582	5 4 6
	1898	5,143	1 10 0	31,132	11 13 1	12,100	5 11 8
	1899	6,385	1 15 4	38,945	13 19 5	12,015	5 8 9
	1900	8,374	2 0 1	44,065	15 10 4	11,973	4 19 5
Membership .. .	1892	1,895		2,389		2,133	
	1893	2,373		2,440		2,163	
	1894	2,218		2,482		2,172	
	1895	2,323		2,595		2,146	
	1896	2,581		2,598		2,190	
	1897	3,106		2,643		2,216	
	1898	3,433		2,683		2,346	
	1899	3,615		2,798		2,398	
	1900	4,179		2,840		2,409	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal
of the years 1892-1900—*continued.*
been made to the nearest penny.)

Food and Tobacco Trades.						Brush Making.		Leather Trades.	
AMALGAMATED BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.		OPERATIVE BAKERS (SCOTLAND).		CIGAR MAKERS MUTUAL ASSOCIATION.		UNITED BRUSH MAKERS.		JOURNYSMEN OURRIERS.	
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.
2,101	0 9 1	720	0 6 5	3,067	2 10 1	7,139	4 16 3	3,438	3 5 1
2,061	0 8 9	771	0 7 8	3,024	2 9 6	5,907	4 2 1	3,499	3 5 9
2,051	0 8 3	718	0 7 1	2,885	2 7 9	5,995	4 16 6	3,202	3 1 3
2,399	0 10 3	812	0 6 10	3,478	1 16 3	5,810	4 2 4	3,400	3 3 11
2,059	0 9 3	932	0 6 7	3,694	1 17 11	6,524	4 6 4	3,356	3 2 10
3,218	0 9 4	1,144	0 6 8	4,068	1 18 5	6,113	4 3 5	3,335	2 19 6
2,208	0 9 7	1,409	0 6 8	4,067	1 18 2	5,769	4 2 7	3,292	3 2 1
2,349	0 10 1	1,635	0 7 3	4,295	1 15 8	5,421	3 13 10	3,337	3 7 2
2,196	0 8 6	2,306	0 10 5	4,048	1 16 11	4,693	3 3 10	3,484	3 10 0
1,712	0 7 5	282	0 2 6	3,064	2 9 7	6,866	4 12 8	3,140	2 19 5
2,104	0 9 0	390	0 3 10	3,215	2 12 8	6,624	4 12 1	3,153	2 19 3
1,493	0 6 0	362	0 3 7	3,526	2 18 4	6,813	5 9 8	3,623	3 9 4
1,834	0 7 11	377	0 3 2	3,848	2 0 1	5,535	3 18 6	2,781	2 11 4
1,932	0 8 8	434	0 3 1	3,316	1 14 0	5,947	3 18 8	2,762	2 11 8
1,948	0 8 3	1,184	0 6 11	3,218	1 10 2	5,874	4 0 2	2,701	2 8 2
1,963	0 8 6	1,486	0 7 1	3,590	1 13 5	5,909	4 4 7	3,273	3 1 9
1,855	0 7 11	1,787	0 8 0	3,787	1 11 5	4,362	2 19 5	2,538	2 11 1
2,840	0 11 0	1,623	0 7 4	4,304	1 19 3	4,447	3 0 6	2,202	2 4 3
1,755	0 7 7	809	0 7 3	3,455	2 16 1	1,225	0 16 7	6,489	6 2 5
1,712	0 7 4	1,190	0 11 10	3,264	2 13 5	508	0 7 1	6,815	6 8 1
2,270	0 9 2	1,546	0 15 3	2,623	2 3 5	(a) 310	0 5 0	6,394	6 2 5
2,806	0 12 2	1,961	0 16 9	2,253	1 3 6	(a) 35	0 0 6	7,063	6 12 9
2,932	0 13 3	2,479	0 17 7	2,631	1 7 0	542	0 7 2	7,657	7 3 3
3,202	0 13 6	2,439	0 14 3	3,511	1 12 11	781	0 10 8	8,291	7 7 11
3,457	0 15 0	2,362	0 11 3	4,018	1 17 5	641	0 9 2	8,310	7 16 10
3,951	0 16 11	2,210	0 9 10	4,526	1 17 7	1,700	1 3 2	9,109	9 3 4
3,807	0 12 10	2,893	0 13 1	4,270	1 18 11	1,946	1 6 6	10,391	10 8 10
4,626		2,239		1,233		1,482		1,057	
4,693		2,019		1,222		1,439		1,064	
4,970		2,029		1,209		1,243		1,045	
4,627		2,370		1,921		1,411		1,064	
4,442		2,826		1,950		1,512		1,069	
4,747		3,426		2,133		1,466		1,121	
4,616		4,211		2,148		1,397		1,060	
4,673		4,492		2,411		1,468		964	
5,160		4,433		2,196		1,470		964	

(a) Deficit.

III.—INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and BALANCE of FUNDS (Total Amount
Trade Unions in each
(The calculations per member have

		General			
		BRISTOL, WEST OF ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES OPERATIVES.		GASWORKERS AND GENERAL LABOURERS.	
		Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.
Income	1892	£ 6,291	£ s. d. 0 18 0	£ 12,560	£ s. d. 0 7 0
	1893	7,223	1 2 3	10,115	0 6 7
	1894	8,641	1 4 4	8,696	0 6 3
	1895	10,233	1 5 3	7,180	0 6 1
	1896	12,327	1 5 6	8,739	0 5 11
	1897	16,557	1 5 2	16,369	0 8 2
	1898	19,874	1 5 8	16,702	0 7 8
	1899	24,999	1 5 2	20,533	0 8 7
	1900	32,260	1 5 4	24,129	0 10 1
Expenditure	1892	5,274	0 15 1	10,705	0 5 11
	1893	7,030	1 1 8	8,542	0 5 7
	1894	6,735	0 19 0	8,030	0 5 9
	1895	8,996	1 2 3	6,116	0 5 2
	1896	9,856	1 0 5	10,365	0 7 0
	1897	12,963	0 19 8	16,050	0 8 0
	1898	16,563	1 1 4	14,467	0 6 8
	1899	18,939	0 19 1	22,393	0 9 4
	1900	21,287	0 16 9	22,695	0 9 6
Balance of Funds	1892	4,060	0 11 7	4,644	0 2 7
	1893	4,243	0 13 1	6,217	0 4 1
	1894	6,149	0 17 4	6,883	0 4 11
	1895	7,386	0 18 3	7,947	0 6 9
	1896	9,857	1 0 5	6,321	0 4 3
	1897	13,451	1 0 5	6,640	0 3 4
	1898	16,762	1 1 8	8,875	0 4 1
	1899	22,822	1 3 0	7,015	0 2 11
	1900	33,795	1 6 7	8,449	0 3 6
Membership	1892	7,000		36,108	
	1893	6,500		30,793	
	1894	7,100		27,839	
	1895	8,099		23,582	
	1896	9,664		29,730	
	1897	13,183		40,042	
	1898	15,506		43,474	
	1899	19,888		48,030	
	1900	25,459		47,879	

and Amount per Member) and MEMBERSHIP of 100 Principal of the years 1892-1900—continued.

been made to the nearest penny.)

Labour.				
GAS WORKERS, BRICKMAKERS, AND GENERAL LABOURERS.		NATIONAL AMALGAMATED UNION OF LABOUR.		
Total.	Per Member.	Total.	Per Member.	
£	£ s. d.	£	£ s. d.	
1,282	0 8 8	13,288	0 11 2	1892
1,087	0 8 7	13,702	0 12 8	1893
994	0 8 6	15,596	0 13 10	1894
1,019	0 7 9	13,784	0 13 0	1895
1,269	0 8 0	13,845	0 13 1	1896
1,880	0 7 6	14,847	0 13 3	1897
1,895	0 9 1	14,789	0 13 2	1898
2,021	0 10 1	14,788	0 13 1	1899
2,280	0 11 3	15,118	0 14 4	1900
				Income.
967	0 6 9	18,056	0 15 2	1892
699	0 5 9	14,075	0 13 0	1893
844	0 7 2	16,828	0 14 11	1894
762	0 5 9	15,282	0 14 5	1895
1,650	0 12 4	11,566	0 11 2	1896
1,234	0 4 11	15,402	0 13 9	1897
1,183	0 5 8	12,831	0 11 5	1898
1,437	0 7 2	12,800	0 11 5	1899
2,356	0 11 7	15,126	0 14 4	1900
				Expenditure.
960	0 6 9	4,777	0 4 0	1892
1,298	0 10 9	4,404	0 4 1	1893
1,448	0 12 4	3,172	0 2 10	1894
1,715	0 13 1	1,884	0 1 7	1895
1,024	0 6 6	3,743	0 3 7	1896
1,670	0 6 8	3,188	0 2 10	1897
2,882	0 11 5	5,096	0 4 7	1898
2,966	0 14 10	7,034	0 6 3	1899
2,900	0 14 3	7,026	0 6 8	1900
				Balance of Funds.
2,846		23,904		1892
2,426		21,634		1893
2,561		22,578		1894
2,629		21,287		1895
3,157		20,846		1896
5,024		22,397		1897
4,191		22,436		1898
4,009		22,483		1899
4,076		21,111		1900
				Membership.

IV.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Contributions per head of Entrance Fees

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total

TITLE OF UNION,	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Building Trades.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
United Operative Bricklayers.	20 11½	25 9½	26 6	23 6½	26 5	24 4½	27 10½	21 5	27 10½
Operative Bricklayers ...	25 8½	34 9½	28 6½	28 6½	28 5½	31 2½	27 10	27 5	28 1½
Operative Stonemasons..	25 9½	27 2½	25 6½	25 2½	25 5½	26 0½	25 11½	26 3	25 6½
Operative Masons (Scotland).	8 5½	9 8½	9 8½	9 11½	9 11½	10 3	10 7	10 3½	9 10½
General Union of Carpenters and Joiners.	24 3½	18 11½	21 0½	29 0½	30 4½	26 9½	28 11½	26 8½	27 6
Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	49 10	50 5	50 9½	51 4	49 2	48 10	47 6½	45 5	45 3½
Associated Carpenters and Joiners.	30 0½	29 3½	43 4½	32 5½	31 9	31 7½	31 9½	32 0	33 1½
United Operative Plumbers.	35 0	34 6½	35 5½	35 5½	35 4½	35 3½	37 1½	32 10½	34 4½
Operative Plasterers ...	16 2½	18 6½	19 0½	19 11½	20 3½	23 10½	23 9½	46 9½	25 7
House Decorators and Painters.	17 0½	18 4½	18 5	22 7	20 2½	20 3½	19 6	19 4	18 10½
House and Ship Painters and Decorators.	33 1½	28 5½	29 4½	33 1½	29 5½	31 5½	30 6	30 4½	40 0½
General Labourers' Amalgamated Union.	4 11½	9 5½	10 9½	10 11½	16 3½	9 4½	10 5½	10 11½	11 5½
Navvies, Bricklayers' Labourers, and General Labourers.	3 6	4 11	6 7½	8 0½	11 11½	7 9	8 4½	11 2	11 9½
United Builders' Labourers.	3 10½	8 3½ ^a	8 1½	7 6½	10 5½	9 8½	11 2½	9 5½	12 6½
Mining and Quarrying.									
Northumberland Miners	18 8	20 7½	20 9½	10 11½	11 7½	11 8½	11 11½	11 10½	11 7½
Durham Miners ...	25 11	41 3	25 11½	28 1½	31 6	25 3½	25 2	25 0	26 2½
Durham County Colliery Enginemen and Boiler Minders.	26 0½	21 11½	20 1½	19 4½	20 3½	19 9½	20 8	19 8½	19 9½
Durham Cokemen and Labourers.	12 6	12 11½	12 5	9 11½	12 4½	10 1½	10 8½	10 0½	11 7½
Cumberland Miners ...	12 0½	26 9	35 6½	17 1	16 4½	16 3½	14 7½	16 1	13 4
Yorkshire Miners ...	24 8½	30 8½	42 4	24 6½	23 5½	22 2½	21 10½	22 7	25 2
Derbyshire Miners ...	20 7	11 8	31 5½	17 11	22 0½	21 9½	20 3½	20 2½	20 3
Nottinghamshire Miners	10 10½	16 4½	33 5½	21 10½	19 10	20 6½	20 7½	21 5½	20 0
Warwickshire Miners ...	17 4	28 0½	19 9½	19 10½	21 11½	21 10½	19 5½	17 4½	20 3½
Cannock Chase Miners, Enginemen, and Surface-men.	16 7	19 11½	15 9½	11 0	10 4	10 2½	14 3½	16 10½	17 8½
Coalville and District Miners.	21 1½	36 4½	31 4½	16 10½	15 4½	19 7½	18 10½	23 0½	22 0
Fife and Kinross Miners	14 6½	12 11½	10 8½	13 5½	12 7½	12 0½	12 10½	13 5½	14 11½
Mid and East Lothian Miners.	4 1½	5 8	15 1½	11 0½	9 11½	11 8½	14 6½	11 7½	13 5½
North Yorkshire and Cleveland Miners and Quarrymen.	3 10½	15 3	16 3½	7 8	8 6	9 2½	8 2½	8 2½	9 3½
North Wales Quarrymen	1 11½	1 8½	2 0½	2 8½	4 9½	6 6	12 2½	9 6½	7 5½

(a) Total Income.

Total Membership (including in some cases and Fines).*Membership of each Society at the end of each year.]*

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
British Steel Smelters...	35 8½	30 7½	34 10	30 2	30 10½	31 11	34 5½	28 10½	42 3
Associated Iron and Steel Workers.	12 9½	10 1½	6 3½	9 9½	8 6½	8 3½	9 5	9 8½	13 0
Amalgamated Steel and Iron Workers (Scotland).	12 8½	9 10½	7 1	11 1½	11 5½	17 10	16 4½	15 1½	17 2½
Iron Founders ...	57 11½	64 7	72 6½	79 8½	71 9½	70 3½	77 5	65 10½	62 6
Associated Iron Moulders.	56 11	54 4	52 1½	52 2½	58 4½	60 11½	61 9½	71 10½	68 9½
Steam Engine Makers...	52 3	49 9½	48 7½	49 11½	48 8½	66 4½	75 7½	55 5½	52 1½
Amalgamated Engineers	66 1½	69 0½	68 7	72 1½	75 9½	96 8	90 7½	73 6½	72 5½
United Pattern Makers	48 8	46 9½	57 2½	53 7½	51 9½	60 6	53 10½	52 7	52 5½
Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers.	28 9	30 3½	33 1½	27 5½	30 6½	36 6½	30 1½	24 4½	32 10½
Associated Blacksmiths	45 7½	44 5½	45 10½	47 3½	43 6½	47 7½	47 10	45 6½	49 1
Amalgamated Brass Workers.	20 4½	23 3½	25 1	24 6½	22 7½	26 9½	28 10½	23 0½	31 5
Operative Spindle and Flyer Makers.	48 8	37 7½	37 3½	39 1½	64 5a	77 8½a	61 2a	65 11½a	55 11a
Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders.	52 5½	48 10½	49 7½	54 1	58 7	62 3½	62 1	58 10½	60 0
Associated Shipwrights	26 6½	27 7½	29 0½	30 7	32 8	35 4½	39 11	34 6	31 9½
Textile Trades.									
Bolton Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	17 7	34 5½	22 7½	25 9½	23 0½	20 9½	22 10½	20 8½	20 1½
Oldham Provincial Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	25 5½	24 2½	26 8½	25 6½	24 11	26 11½	25 10	24 9½	25 9½
South-East Lancashire Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	28 10½	29 6	30 10½	28 6	28 9½	32 7	30 1½	28 2½	27 3
Amalgamated Cotton Spinners.	91 7	108 3	91 2½	86 10½	87 2½	80 7	78 2½	70 4½	73 11½
Padiham Weavers ...	12 5½	12 1½	12 4	12 8½	13 3½	13 1½	12 7½	12 5	12 10½
Blackburn and District Weavers' Association.	13 7	14 3½	15 11	16 2½	15 6½	14 11½	16 1½	16 0½	16 8½
Accrington Weavers ...	6 7	6 10½	7 2½	8 3½	7 8½	7 6½	8 2½	7 10½	8 0½
Darwen Weavers, Winders, and Warpers.	6 4	7 2	8 1½	8 3	8 5½	9 5½	10 1	10 0	11 0½
North-East Lancashire Weavers.(a)	11 3½	11 5½	12 10½	13 4	13 8½	11 9½	12 9	13 8½	12 3½
Burnley Weavers, Winders, and Beamers.	14 4½	12 4½	17 11½	17 8	16 9½	15 9½	17 3	15 11½	15 10½
Nelson Weavers ...	15 11½	15 7	16 8½	16 8½	17 3½	17 5½	18 5½	17 3½	17 5½
Ashton - under - Lyne Weavers	9 8	13 9½	14 9	12 11	12 ½	12 3½	12 9	12 4½	12 9½
Colne Weavers ...	14 5½	15 1½	15 9½	12 2½	13 11	13 0½	15 4½	14 5½	15 1
Blackburn Weavers' Protection Society.	15 6½	14 4	15 7½	17 1½	15 7	15 0½	16 1½	16 5½	16 2½

(a) Includes income from some other sources not separable.

IV.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Contributions per head of Fees and

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Textile Trades—cont.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Flax Dressers (Ireland)	31 6½	28 1½	28 8	29 3	28 10	31 7½	33 4½	31 10½	29 5
Flax Roughers (Ireland)	13 3	11 6½	13 3	14 10	13 9½	14 10½	13 9½	11 10	12 11½
Amalgamated Hosiery Union.	26 3½	14 0	20 9½	23 8½	23 3½	17 1	12 7	14 7½	15 4½
Power Loom Carpet Weavers (Kidderminster).	27 7	25 6	28 6½	28 1½	28 11	31 1½	30 4	28 6½	26 0½
Operative Lace Makers	61 10½	57 6½	54 10	55 4½	59 0	56 1½	55 7½	59 10	44 9½
Amalgamated Dyers ...	14 2½	18 10½	14 8	19 11½	22 7½	24 2½	24 7½	23 0½	24 2
Clothing Trades.									
National Boot and Shoe Operatives.	13 7	14 4½	13 7	20 1½	14 9½	14 0½	16 2½	18 3½	18 8
Amalgamated Tailors ...	32 6½	34 9½	30 11	31 0	30 8½	30 5½	32 9½	32 11	33 11
Scottish Operative Tailors.	26 3	25 9	27 10	28 11½	27 1½	28 8½	28 2½	26 11½	25 9½
Journeyman Hatters' Fair Trade Union.	87 11½	62 7½	59 7	78 1½	57 6½	62 5½	54 9½	60 0	56 1
Transport (Land and Sea).									
Amalgamated Railway Servants.	18 5½	17 6½	16 6½	18 7½	16 5½	12 5½	18 5	16 3½	16 5
Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.	31 8½	32 10	31 9½	31 9½	30 1½	29 1½	29 3½	29 1	28 7½
General Railway Workers.	6 10½	6 4	8 3	7 8	8 0	8 9	11 0½	8 8	9 9½
London Carmen ..	2 2½	4 4	5 1½	5 6½	5 4½	5 3	4 9	6 1½	7 8½
Tramway, Hackney Carriage Employees, and Horsemen.	19 10½	16 4	19 2	20 11½	21 0½	20 4½	23 6	23 10	22 5
United Carters ...	7 7½	11 9½	9 8½	9 6½	8 6½	10 3½	11 4½	11 3½	11 10
Watermen and Lightermen of the Thames.	13 8½	10 3½	8 7½	7 11½	7 5½	9 1½	8 6	8 7	8 0½
Dock, Wharf, Riverside, and General Labourers.	12 11	12 8	13 7	12 0½	11 1½	10 9½	9 5½	11 0	13 3½
Mersey Quay and Railway Carters.	16 1½	16 5½	16 0½	18 1½	15 7	16 1	12 10½	16 5½	13 9½
National Dock Labourers.	14 2½	10 7½	10 10	9 11	9 5½	8 8	8 10½	8 7½	10 1½
Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding Trades.									
London Compositors ...	38 6½	38 9	51 6½	53 3½	57 5½	51 10½	52 3½	49 10½	51 10½
Typographical Association.	21 2½	21 2½	22 8½	25 1	23 2	26 0	23 8½	26 6	26 8½
Scottish Typographical Association.	26 6½	28 4½	27 10½	26 3½	34 10½	31 7½	32 4½	31 10½	32 8½
Amalgamated Lithographic Printers.	46 10½	34 3½	35 6½	34 5	35 3½	33 0½	33 0½	36 3½	36 7½
London Journeymen Bookbinders.	66 8½	51 9	49 2	51 6½	49 6	42 1½	38 10½	35 3½	41 3½

(a) Total income.

Total Membership (including in some cases Entrance Fines)—continued.*Membership of each Society at the end of each year.]*

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding—cont.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Bookbinders and Machine Rulers.	22 10½	23 4½	23 1½	23 8½ ^a	23 4	23 3½	23 1½	28 9	25 9½
National Paper Mill Workers.	10 9½	14 8½	10 5	10 8½	12 5½	12 3½	14 2½	14 3½	15 8
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.									
Amalgamated Cabinet Makers.	46 6½	45 1½	44 5	43 5½	46 10½	49 4½	62 4	49 11	46 1½
Alliance Cabinet Makers.	31 1½	39 3½	45 4½	42 6½	32 3½	39 0	70 10½	40 4½	39 11½
Amalgamated French Polishers.	38 7	46 10½	57 6	53 11½	44 1½	63 1½	59 0½	50 10½	50 5½
United Kingdom Coach Makers.	46 11	43 5	43 0½	43 0	42 0½	44 3½	47 2½	44 0	42 11½
Mill Sawyers, Wood Cutting Machinists, and Wood Turners.	25 7½	26 0½	30 2½	32 1½	27 0½	29 7½	32 10½	31 0	33 9
Glass Trades.									
Yorkshire Glass Bottle Makers.	70 0½	65 6½	94 7½	87 5½	76 7½	79 2½	80 5	79 11½	67 6½
Flint Glass Makers ...	73 1½	64 11½	70 2	70 6	73 7	76 3	71 5½	73 2	73 2½
Food and Tobacco Trades.									
Amalgamated Bakers and Confectioners.	7 8	7 4½	7 2½	7 3½	8 1	8 3½	8 6½	8 8½	7 5½
Operative Bakers (Scotland).	6 1	7 2½	6 8½	6 4½	6 0½	6 0½	6 1½	6 10½	10 0½
Cigar Makers' Mutual Association.	46 8½	46 2½	44 11½	34 1½	36 1½	35 3½	35 9½	33 4½	34 9½
Brush Making.									
United Brush Makers ...	92 8½	77 2	93 3	80 3½	83 11½	80 11½	80 4½	71 3½	61 2
Leather Trades.									
Journeyman Curriers ...	62 1½	61 7½	59 0½	60 3½	59 11	56 11½	59 0½	62 11½	65 6
General Labour.									
Bristol, West of England, and South Wales Operatives.	17 8½	21 11½	24 0½	25 0	25 2½	24 9½ ^b	25 3½ ^b	23 11½	24 0½
Gas Workers and General Labourers.	6 9½	6 3½	5 11½	5 11	5 3	7 0	6 9½	7 8½	8 10
Gasworkers, Brick-makers, and General Labourers.	7 11	7 11	7 7½	6 9½	6 10½	6 5	8 8½	9 2½	9 8½
National Amalgamated Union of Labour.	10 5	11 11	12 9½	12 0	12 0½	12 2	12 1½	12 1½	13 3

(a) Total income.

(b) Includes income from some other sources not separable.

V.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Unemployed Benefit per head of
of those of the 100 PRINCIPAL

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total Membership of each Society at the end of each
Societies, for which only very incomplete

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Building Trades.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
United Operative Bricklayers. (a)	0 4½	0 5½	0 3½	0 1½	0 2½	0 1½	0 2	0 1	0 1½
Operative Bricklayers (a).	0 4	0 5½	0 6	0 4½	0 4½	0 2	0 1½	0 1½	0 2½
Operative Stonemasons (a).	1 10	2 1½	2 11½	2 9½	2 6	1 8½	1 4½	1 2½	2 2
General Union of Carpenters and Joiners.	3 11	3 2	4 4½	6 11	3 1	2 7	2 1½	2 3	4 10½
Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	13 1½	15 1	19 2½	17 7½	6 9	5 6½	4 10	4 11½	9 5½
Associated Carpenters and Joiners.	3 4½	4 1½	6 11½	6 8½	1 4	2 2½	1 3½	2 7½	5 11½
United Operative Plumbers. (a)	1 8½	1 10½	2 3½	1 3½	1 2½	1 6½	1 8½	1 2½	1 0½
Operative Plasterers (a)	0 6½	0 6½	0 9½	0 7½	0 4½	0 1½	0 0½	0 1½	0 5½
House and Ship Painters and Decorators.	12 7	11 10½	13 1½	16 5½	10 5½	12 8	10 7	9 1½	13 11½
Navvies, Bricklayers' Labourers, and General Labourers.	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	0 1½	(b)	0 10½
Mining and Quarrying.									
Northumberland Miners	0 8½	8 5½	2 5	7 2½	4 7	0 8½	0 10	1 4½	0 2
Durham Miners ...	0 10½	17 11½	6 9	17 7½	12 4½	7 3	3 2½	2 2½	1 0½
Durham County Colliery Enginemen and Boiler Minders.	1 3½	7 4	3 7	6 0½	4 2½	3 11	3 0½	1 4½	0 7½
Durham Cokemen and Labourers.	(b)	2 7	0 7	0 5	0 8½	0 5½	0 3½	0 0½	0 2½
Yorkshire Miners ...	(b)	3 3½	1 6½	2 7½	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Derbyshire Miners ...	(b)	(b)	(b)	0 7½	0 9½	0 9½	1 0½	0 0½	0 1
Warwickshire Miners ...	(b)	0 8½	0 2½	(b)	(b)	0 8½	2 8½	2 1	0 4½
Cannock Chase Miners, Enginemen, and Surface-men.	0 1½	0 1½	(b)	(b)	(b)	0 8	0 8½	(b)	0 10½
Coalville and District Miners.	1 2½	(b)	0 1½	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
North Yorkshire and Cleveland Miners and Quarrymen.	18 2½ ^c	(b)	0 7	1 3½	0 1	0 3½	(b)	0 2½	1 0

(a) Travelling benefit only.

(b) No payments.

(c) Collected outside the society to relieve distress arising from Durham coal strike.

Total Membership (including in some cases Travelling Benefit)**TRADE UNIONS** that pay this Benefit.

year, and not on the number of members eligible for, or receiving, Unemployed, &c. Benefit. A few particulars could be obtained, have been omitted.]

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
British Steel Smelters...	25 0	1 1½ ^a	(b)	0 0½ ^c	0 0½ ^c	0 1 ^c	5 4½ ^d	0 0½ ^c	1 4½
Iron Founders ...	39 1	43 3	49 4½	34 0½	12 11½	35 11½	19 7½	7 5½	12 2
Associated Iron Moulders. (e)	36 10½	39 6	34 10½	33 4½	14 7½	19 8½	13 3½	13 0½	28 6½
Steam Engine Makers...	14 3½	24 9½	25 0	16 5½	6 3½	11 7	8 3	6 5	4 9½
Amalgamated Engineers	25 0½	35 7	35 9	24 1½	11 5½	17 9½	8 11½	10 10	9 8
United Pattern Makers	27 7½	34 3	51 7	27 4	8 5½	20 1½	12 2½	5 3½	10 10
Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers.	2 2½	2 10½	1 3	1 2	0 6½	0 6½	0 5	0 4½	1 1½
Associated Blacksmiths	16 3½	25 3½	31 2½	17 7½	10 5	16 2½	8 11½	5 9	9 0½
Amalgamated Brass Workers.	12 1	12 1½	16 4½	11 1½	7 3½	13 1½	15 1	8 0½	12 2½
Operative Spindle and Flyer Makers.	15 8½	2 6½	12 7	12 8	10 7½	12 11½	49 9	23 10½	22 4½
Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders.	18 6½	25 3½	24 8½	20 10½	17 3	22 0½	9 8½	4 10½	5 9½
Associated Shipwrights	6 1½	10 2½	8 4	3 11½	2 3	9 6½	4 5½	0 8½	1 0
Textile Trades.									
Bolton Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 3½	2 4	1 3½	1 1½
Oldham Provincial Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	2 6½	2 2½	5 1	3 7½	2 2½	2 1½	1 8½	1 7½	7 0
South-East Lancashire Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	5 0½	4 2½	6 7½	5 9½	2 0	6 3½	3 0½	1 2½	8 8½
Amalgamated Cotton Spinners. (f)	25 1½	20 6½	24 11½	29 0	20 0	23 3½	19 8	16 11½	36 0
Padiham Weavers ...	4 8	6 4	2 2	1 7½	2 6½ ^g	8 0½ ^g	1 9½	2 9½	4 0½
Blackburn and District Weavers' Association.	6 4	10 0½	2 8½	6 9½	4 5½ ^g	7 0 ^g	4 0½ ^g	3 6½ ^g	9 4½ ^g
Accrington Weavers ...	0 1½	3 7½	(b)	0 5½	0 3½	1 2½	1 0½	0 3½	1 1½

(a) In this year unemployed benefit was suspended and only travelling benefit was to be paid until society's funds reached £10,000.

(b) No payments.

(c) Travelling benefit only.

(d) Includes payments to members on account of South Wales Miners' dispute.

(e) Apparently includes benefits paid during disputes.

(f) Includes Emigration benefit.

(g) Includes Dispute benefit.

V.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Unemployed Benefit per head of
of those of the 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total Membership of each Society at the end of each
Societies, for which only very incomplete

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Textile Trades—cont.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Darwen Weavers, Winders, and Warpers.	1 2½	3 10½	1 3½	2 10	2 7½	2 3	1 9½	0 4½	2 1½
North-East Lancashire Weavers. (a)	4 8	13 0½	3 0½	4 6½	4 2½	7 5½	2 10	0 8½	4 1½
Burnley Weavers, Winders, and Beamers.	2 11½	3 4½	1 2½	5 2	3 3½	2 6½	2 3	1 8½	4 9½
Nelson Weavers ...	7 5	8 8	0 5½	5 8½	3 6½	6 9	6 11½	1 3½	0 11½
Ashton - under - Lyne Weavers.	5 7½	3 7	2 7½	6 3½	4 9½	3 1½	4 8½	2 11½	3 9½
Colne Weavers ...	2 5½	0 9½	1 5½	1 0½	3 2½	2 1	5 8½	1 3½	2 1½
Blackburn Weavers' Protection Society.	9 0½	16 5½	3 7½	9 3	4 9	3 10	3 4	3 7½	12 3½
Flax Dressers (b) ...	12 4½	8 0½	13 4½	7 7½	6 10½	4 8½	10 3	9 0½	13 2½
Flax Roughers (b) ...	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	0 5	2 2	1 9½	2 7½
Amalgamated Hosiery Union.	4 10½	0 7½	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Power Loom Carpet Weavers. (b)	4 9½	6 7½	5 10½	13 1½	8 5½	4 2½	2 8½	1 3½	0 6½
Operative Lace Makers	17 9	23 10½	24 9½	18 10½	16 3½	13 1	17 10	11 11½	11 9
Amalgamated Dyers ...	3 3½	8 7½	3 5½	2 5½	4 11½	3 5½	2 2½	0 11½	4 4½
Clothing Trades.									
National Boot and Shoe Operatives. (d)	0 4½	0 5½	0 2½	0 4½	0 5½	0 4½	0 5½	0 3½	0 3½
Amalgamated Tailors (e)	0 8½	0 10½	0 9½	0 9½	0 8½	0 7½	0 6½	0 5½	0 5½
Scottish Operative Tailors. (e)	0 1½	0 2½	0 4½	0 5	0 2	0 3	0 1½	0 2	0 1½
Journeyman Hatters' Fair Trade Union.	15 11½	27 1½	41 6½	22 3½	15 9½	12 6½	15 1	9 4½	15 7½
Transport (Land and Sea).									
Amalgamated Railway Servants.	3 8½	2 11½	1 5½	1 8½	1 2½	0 8½	6 0	0 11½	1 0½
Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.	0 11½	2 5	0 5½	0 3½	0 7½	0 4½	3 2½	0 3	0 8½
General Railway Workers.	0 3½	(c)	0 5½	0 10½	0 4½	0 2½	0 3	0 1	0 2

(a) Includes Dispute benefit. (b) Includes Emigration benefit. (c) No payments.
(d) Consists of travelling benefit and compensation for loss of "seat of work."
(e) Travelling benefit and payments for unemployment through infectious diseases in homes.

Total Membership (including in some cases Travelling Benefit)
UNIONS that pay this Benefit—continued.

year, and not on the number of members eligible for, or receiving. Unemployed, &c., Benefit. A few particulars could be obtained, have been omitted.]

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding Trades.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
London Compositors (a)	26 8½	24 9	34 7	24 3½	20 11½	19 4½	17 10½	23 1½	29 0
Typographical Association.	4 9½	8 6½	11 7½	13 7½	13 10½	11 2	11 0	9 7½	11 9
Scottish Typographical Association. (a)	6 0½	9 4½	11 3	9 10	8 11	7 10½	7 5½	6 10	8 9½
Amalgamated Lithographic Printers.	28 5½	14 11½	17 11½	12 0½	10 5	8 6½	10 4	10 5½	13 7
London Journeymen Bookbinders.	42 9½	26 3½	33 9	33 11½	21 6½	19 4½	14 0½	17 1½	26 0
Bookbinders and Machine Rulers. (a)	13 2½	11 11½	12 4½	12 11½	10 6½	9 3½	10 9½	9 6½	10 3½
National Paper Mill Workers.	1 0	9 4	3 5	3 5½	2 9½	5 1	5 0½	3 3	2 11½
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.									
Amalgamated Cabinet Makers. (a)	15 6	18 0	17 10½	15 5½	7 5½	6 5	7 4½	7 1½	11 1
Alliance Cabinet Makers. (a)	11 7	18 4½	17 2½	12 9½	4 9	6 8½	9 9½	7 8½	14 0½
Amalgamated French Polishers.	27 7½	41 6	43 10	27 5½	9 8½	17 2½	23 2½	19 9½	31 7½
United Kingdom Coach Makers.	13 5	13 11½	15 5½	13 11½	8 2½	8 0½	8 0½	7 11	8 9½
Mill Sawyers, Wood Cutting Machinists, and Wood Turners.	9 1½	10 9½	12 4½	14 8½	6 9	5 11½	6 11½	5 8½	6 10
Miscellaneous.									
Yorkshire Glass Bottle Makers.	28 0½	40 6½	64 11½	54 8½	25 9½	22 6½	29 0½	12 1	16 0½
Flint Glass Makers ...	30 7½ ^b	37 3½ ^b	46 5½ ^b	28 5½ ^b	30 4½ ^b	38 4½ ^b	25 0½ ^b	25 7½	23 5½
Cigar Makers' Mutual Association. (a)	24 9	26 8½	31 5½	21 10½	17 9½	12 0½	15 5	12 4½	21 3
United Brush Makers	39 3½	51 6½	65 2½	40 11 ^a	34 4	36 9	39 2½	19 0½	24 8½
Journeymen Curriers (a)	40 7½	36 1	46 2½	28 9	32 3	27 5½	41 0½	27 0½	17 1
Bristol, West of England, and South Wales Operatives.	0 0½ ^c	0 0½ ^c	0 0½ ^c	0 0½ ^c	0 0½ ^c	(d)	2 1½ ^c	(d)	(d)
Gasworkers, Brick-makers, and General Labourers.	0 5½	0 5½	0 9	0 5½	0 6½	0 1½	0 3	0 1½	0 1½

(a) Includes Emigration benefit.

(b) Includes Dispute benefit.

(c) Travelling only.

(d) No payments.

(e) Includes grant of four months' contributions to members out of work owing to South Wales coal dispute.

VI.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Sick and Accident Benefits per head of Total Membership of those of the 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS that pay these Benefits.

—[The averages in the Table are based on the Total Membership of each Society at the end of each year, and not on the number of members eligible for, or receiving, Sick and Accident Benefits. All forms of Sick and Accident Benefit are included in the Table.]

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Building Trades.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
United Operative Bricklayers.	5 3½	4 0	13 8½	15 0½	15 0	13 11½	16 10½	13 6½	18 11
Operative Bricklayers...	10 5½	11 11½	11 5	12 3½	11 2	10 9½	10 7	11 1½	11 11½
Operative Stonemasons	3 9½	3 5	3 11½	3 5	3 4½	3 2½	3 1½	2 2½	3 1
Operative Masons (Scotland).	0 2	0 1	0 2½	0 2½	0 1½	(a)	0 2½	0 2½	0 0½
General Union of Carpenters and Joiners.	6 3½	3 6½	3 6½	5 1½	4 6½	5 0½	5 1½	4 3½	5 1½
Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	12 11½	12 9½	12 5½	13 7½	11 2½	11 4	12 2	11 11½	11 11½
Associated Carpenters and Joiners.	11 8½	9 3	11 6	10 8	8 2½	9 1½	9 7½	9 8½	10 4½
United Oper. Plumbers	9 4½	9 7½	7 11½	8 6½	8 7½	7 11½	9 0½	9 0½	9 4½
Operative Plasterers ...	4 1½	5 8	5 1½	5 3½	5 5½	4 5½	4 2½	4 4½	5 2½
House Decorators and Painters.	6 1	5 6½	4 10	7 1½	6 11½	6 2½	6 2	5 7½	5 11½
House and Ship Painters and Decorators.	4 6½	3 9½	3 8½	4 2	3 6	3 11½	4 5½	4 11½	6 4
General Labourers' Amalgamated Union.	0 6½	1 9½	1 9½	2 2½	2 8½	1 7½	1 9½	2 4½	2 3½
Navvies, Bricklayers' Labourers, and General Labourers.	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	0 7½	2 4½	2 6
United Builders' Labourers.	(a)	(a)	0 6½	1 5½	2 0½	1 8	2 3½	1 9	3 0½
Mining and Quarrying.									
Northumberland Miners	0 3½	0 8½	0 7½	0 7½	0 8½	5 5	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½
Durham Miners ...	6 2	8 7½	6 6	7 11	8 0½	8 4½	8 9	9 3½	9 7½
Durham County Colliery Enginemen, &c.	2 2	2 2½	3 3½	2 6½	2 8½	3 5	3 6½	3 0½	3 5½
Cannock Chase Miners, Enginemen and Surface-men.	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	1 8½	4 4½	3 0½
Fife and Kinross Miners	0 3½	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
North Yorkshire and Cleveland Miners and Quarrymen.	0 3	0 1½	0 5½	0 6½	0 4½	0 4	0 3½	0 4½	0 6½
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades.									
British Steel Smelters...	(a)	1 8½	(a)	(a)	(a)	0 3	1 1	0 9½	0 4½
Amalgamated Steel and Iron Workers.	1 10	1 11½	0 6	1 2½	1 1½	2 1½	2 5½	1 10½	2 8½
Iron Founders ...	11 5½	11 1½	10 2	11 0½	10 7½	10 7½	10 5½	11 8	12 1½
Associated Iron Moulders.	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	0 11	0 1½	(a)	(a)	0 3½	(a)
Steam Engine Makers...	11 8½	11 3	10 3	11 9½	8 10½	10 1½	11 6	12 4½	10 9
Amalgamated Engineers	11 10½	12 11½	11 5½	12 7½	10 4½	9 6½	10 6½	10 11½	11 4½
United Pattern Maker.	6 5½	7 7½	6 2½	7 2½	6 2½	6 5½	8 5½	9 4	10 5½

(a) No payments.

VI.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Sick and Accident Benefits per head of Total Membership of these of the 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS that pay these Benefits—*continued*.

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total Membership of each Society at the end of each year, and not on the number of members eligible for, or receiving, Sick and Accident Benefits. All forms of Sick and Accident Benefit are included in the Table.]

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades—<i>cont.</i>									
Amalgamated Smiths and Strikers.	13 3½	13 9½	14 4	12 4	13 5½	12 0	11 11	11 9½	14 1½
Associated Blacksmiths	13 0½	12 8½	12 4½	13 4½	10 9½	11 9½	12 0½	12 3	15 11
Amalgamated Brass Workers.	0 11½	1 6	1 7½	1 4½	1 1	1 8½	4 6	2 5½	4 6
Operative Spindle and Flyer Makers.	8 1½	6 9½	5 10	6 8½	7 9	7 4½	7 5½	8 8½	10 2½
Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders.	16 4	20 3½	17 10½	21 3½	16 11½	18 1½	17 4½	17 1½	17 4½
Associated Shipwrights	6 2½	8 5	8 4½	9 4½	8 7½	9 9½	10 3½	10 11½	10 10½
Textile Trades.									
Bolton Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	0 9	1 3½	1 1½	1 9½	1 5½	1 2½	0 10	0 9	1 8½
Oldham Provincial Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	1 3½	1 4½	1 6½	1 8½	2 3½	1 3½	2 1½	2 7½	1 6½
South-East Lancashire Card and Blowing Room Operatives.	1 2	1 3½	1 7½	1 0½	1 6½	1 8½	1 6½	0 8½	0 7
Amalgamated Cotton Spinners.	2 0	3 6½	1 9½	2 7½	3 8	2 6½	2 10½	3 7½	2 10½
Padiham Weavers ...	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½
Blackburn and District Weavers' Association.	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 2	0 0½	0 0½
Accrington Weavers ...	(a)	(a)	(a)	0 1½	(a)	(a)	0 0½	(a)	0 0½
Burnley Weavers, Winders and Beamers.	(a)	0 0½	(a)	(a)	(a)	0 0½	0 0½	0 1½	0 0½
Nelson Weavers ...	0 0½	(a)	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½
Colne Weavers ...	0 0½	0 0½	(a)	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 5½	0 1½
Blackburn Weavers' Protection Society.	0 0½	(a)	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½
Flax Dressers (Ireland)	13 10½	12 2½	10 0½	12 5½	11 5	12 11½	13 4½	12 1½	11 2½
Amalgamated Hosiery Union.	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	0 2½	0 4½
Power Loom Carpet Weavers (Kidderminster).	14 0½	13 1½	12 7½	13 10½	14 1½	16 5½	14 9	14 5	13 11
Operative Lace Makers	2 10½	2 9½	2 8½	3 1½	2 10½	3 4½	3 4½	3 4½	3 8½
Amalgamated Dyers ...	2 2½	5 3	3 8	4 0½	4 2½	4 9½	4 7½	3 11½	4 7½
Clothing Trades.									
National Boot and Shoe Operatives.	5 10	7 0½	6 1½	6 5½	6 9½	7 3½	7 7½	8 4	8 1½
Amalgamated Tailors...	11 10	11 8½	10 7½	11 9½	10 1½	11 1½	11 2	11 2½	11 7½
Scottish Operative Tailors.	9 5½	8 10½	10 3½	11 5	9 3½	9 11	8 4½	7 8½	7 5½
Journeyman Hatters' Fair Trade Union.	11 8½	10 7	6 8½	9 2½	11 10½	11 8½	10 5½	11 11½	11 0½

(a) No payments.

VI.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Sick and Accident Benefits per head of Total Membership of those of the 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS that pay these Benefits—*continued*.

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total Membership of each Society at the end of each year, and not on the number of members eligible for, or receiving, Sick and Accident Benefits. All forms of Sick and Accident Benefit are included in the Table.]

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Transport (Land and Sea).									
Amalgamated Railway Servants. (a)	0 4½	0 5	0 4½	0 6	0 4½	0 3	0 5½	0 6	0 7
Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.	7 8½	8 2	6 7½	8 1½	7 2½	6 10½	7 3½	8 3½	9 3½
General Railway Workers.	0 0½	0 4½	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	0 5½
Tramway, Hackney Carriage Employees, and Horsemen.	7 0½	4 10	6 0½	9 2	8 2½	6 6½	8 8½	9 11½	8 9½
United Carters ...	0 10½	2 4½	2 6½	3 5½	2 1	3 0½	2 11½	3 1½	3 2½
Watermen and Lightermen of the Thames.	1 0½	0 9½	1 0	0 3½	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Mersey Quay and Railway Carters.	3 5½	4 4½	4 7½	5 5½	5 1½	5 6½	5 1½	5 1½	5 8½
Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding Trades.									
London Compositors ...	0 6½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 7½	0 8½
Scottish Typographical Association.	7 8	6 11½	7 9½	7 10½	9 3½	8 6½	8 5½	8 4½	9 8½
Amalgamated Lithographic Printers.	3 10½	4 2½	3 10½	5 1	4 0½	4 6½	5 4½	4 11	5 1½
London Journeymen Bookbinders.	9 2c	8 10½c	6 11½c	9 6½c	8 2c	10 6c	8 6c	12 8½c	7 6
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.									
Amalgamated Cabinet Makers.	11 6½	12 1	9 4½	11 7½	8 7	8 0½	9 2	9 7½	9 5½
Alliance Cabinet Makers	4 0½	5 5½	5 8½	6 2½	3 8	3 9½	5 3½	4 1½	5 0½
Amalgamated French Polishers.	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	1 4½	1 7½	0 8½
United Kingdom Coach Makers.	2 0	1 3½	1 6½	1 6½	0 6½	0 10½	1 1½	0 8	0 5
Mill Sawyers, Wood Cutting Machinists, and Wood Turners.	7 2½	7 5½	7 4½	8 0½	6 8	6 8½	6 9½	9 7½	9 0
Miscellaneous.									
Yorkshire Glass Bottle Makers.	0 1½	0 1	0 0½	0 1	0 0½	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 0½
Flint Glass Makers ...	4 3½	4 11½	4 7½	5 3	4 11½	5 2½	5 2	6 1½	5 0½
Cigar Makers' Mutual Association.	9 5	9 3½	9 4½	7 2½	6 4½	6 5½	5 9½	6 3½	5 9½
United Brush Makers...	13 9½	13 9½	15 9	13 7½	13 1½	15 0½	14 11½	12 6½	11 0
Journeymen Curriers ...	5 4½	6 3½	4 4½	4 7½	3 9	3 9½	4 10½	5 10	8 10
Bristol, West of England, and South Wales Operatives.	8 9½	12 8	12 5½	15 0½	14 2½	14 2	13 8½	13 9	11 9½
Gasworkers, Brick-makers, and General Labourers.	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	0 1½	0 2½	0 6
National Amalgamated Union of Labour.	1 9½	2 4	3 0½	2 11½	2 1½	2 3½	2 1	2 0½	2 0½

(a) Exclusive of accident bonuses, for which see Superannuation, p. 190.
No payments.

(c) Includes funeral grants.

VII.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Superannuation Benefit per head of Total Membership of those of the 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS that pay this BENEFIT.

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total Membership of each Society at the end of each year, and not on the number of members eligible for, or receiving, Superannuation Benefit.]

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Building Trades.	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Operative Bricklayers	0 3½	0 3½	0 4	0 4½	0 4	0 4	0 4½	0 3½	0 4½
Operative Stonemasons	5 7½	5 8½	5 11	6 5½	6 3½	6 7½	6 3	5 10½	6 1½
General Union of Carpenters and Joiners.	1 5½	0 11½	1 2	1 9½	2 3	2 2½	2 5½	2 3½	2 1½
Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners.	3 7½	3 9½	4 4	4 11½	5 0½	4 11½	5 2½	5 3½	5 8½
Associated Carpenters and Joiners.	2 4½	2 3	3 0½	2 9½	2 11½	2 7	2 5½	2 8½	2 11½
United Operative Plumbers.	0 2½	0 8½	0 11	0 11½	1 0½	1 2½	1 3½	1 4½	1 4½
Operative Plasterers ...	0 9	1 0½	1 2½	1 6½	1 9½	1 9½	1 10½	2 0	2 3
House and Ship Painters and Decorators.	1 0½	0 9½	0 8½	0 8	0 7	0 8½	0 9	0 8½	0 9½
Metal, Engineering, and Shipbuilding Trades.									
Iron Founders ...	12 3	13 4½	14 6½	15 1½	14 7½	14 6½	14 10½	14 8½	15 2½
Associated Iron Moulders.	11 7	13 5½	14 4	15 10½	16 4½	16 5½	16 4½	16 11½	17 9½
Steam Engine Makers	7 7½	8 3½	8 5½	9 0½	8 2½	8 0	8 9½	9 1½	9 4
Amalgamated Engineers.	13 4½	14 2½	14 8½	14 11	14 7½	15 0½	17 10½	18 7½	19 1½
United Pattern Makers	0 0½	0 0½	0 1½	0 6½	0 8	0 9	0 11½	1 2½	1 6½
Associated Blacksmiths	2 5½	2 8½	2 9½	2 9½	2 6½	2 6½	2 3½	2 2½	2 7½
Amalgamated Brass Workers.	0 6½	0 10½	1 3½	1 7	0 11½	1 1½	1 4½	1 2½	1 9½
Operative Spindle and Flyer Makers.	2 10½	2 0½	2 4½	2 5	3 0	3 3½	4 6½	5 6½	6 0½
Boiler Makers and Iron and Steel Ship Builders.	2 8	2 10½	2 10½	3 1½	3 3½	3 6½	3 7	5 6½	6 0
Associated Shipwrights	0 0½	0 2½	0 2½	0 3	0 3½	0 5	0 6	0 4½	0 4½
Textile Trades.									
Amalgamated Cotton Spinners. (a)	1 8½	1 6½	1 5½	1 7½	2 0½	2 4½	2 1½	3 6½	1 8½
Power Loom Carpet Weavers (Kidderminster).	5 1½	4 10½	6 2½	7 4	8 11½	11 2	10 4½	11 3½	10 4½
Clothing Trades.									
Amalgamated Tailors	4 3½	5 0½	6 0½	7 1½	7 3½	6 6½	6 8½	6 2½	6 1
Scottish Operative Tailors.	4 1½	3 11½	4 10½	5 1½	4 8½	4 10½	5 0½	4 7	4 5½
Journeyman Hatters' Fair Trade Union.	9 0	9 11½	11 0½	12 1½	13 1½	14 3½	15 9½	17 2	16 11½

(a) Includes "leaving trade" benefit.

VII.—AVERAGE AMOUNT of Superannuation Benefit per head of Total Membership of those of the 100 PRINCIPAL TRADE UNIONS that pay this BENEFIT—continued.

[The averages in the Table are based on the Total Membership of each Society at the end of each year, and not on the number of members eligible for, or receiving, Superannuation Benefit.]

TITLE OF UNION.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.
Transport (Land and Sea).	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Amalgamated Railway Servants. (a)	1 1½	1 2½	1 1	0 10½	0 9½	0 5½	0 8½	0 9½	0 7½
Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.	1 3	0 11½	0 9½	0 11	0 10½	1 2½	1 2	1 3½	3 0½
Watermen and Lightermen of the Thames.	0 1½	0 1½	(b)	0 0½	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Printing, Paper, and Bookbinding Trades.									
London Compositors ...	3 5	3 4	3 9½	3 8	3 6½	3 9½	5 8½	5 10	6 10
Typographical Association.	3 8½	4 1½	4 3½	4 6½	5 9½	6 3½	6 6½	6 5½	7 2
Scottish Typographical Association.	(b)	0 10½	1 4½	1 5½	3 6½	3 10½	4 0½	4 2½	5 4½
Amalgamated Lithographic Printers.	1 3½	1 4½	1 4½	1 5½	1 10	1 9	1 7½	2 5½	3 1½
London Journeymen Bookbinders.	1 3½	1 3½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 4½	1 3½	1 2½	1 4
Bookbinders and Machine Rulers.	0 5	1 5	1 5½	1 4½	1 3½	1 2½	1 2	1 1½	2 1
Woodworking and Furnishing Trades.									
Amalgamated Cabinet Makers.	0 8½	0 9½	1 0	1 7½	1 9	2 3½	2 8½	2 8	2 9
United Kingdom Coach Makers.	14 3½	14 2½	15 5½	16 6½	15 8½	15 2½	15 9½	16 7½	16 2
Mill Sawyers, Wood Cutting Machinists, and Wood Turners.	0 2½	0 4½	0 5	0 9½	0 5½	0 9	0 11½	1 2½	1 2½
Miscellaneous.									
Yorkshire Glass Bottle Makers.	4 2½	5 0½	5 3½	5 6	5 10	6 8	7 3½	7 10	9 2½
Flint Glass Makers ...	20 10½	19 4½	21 6½	23 5	24 8	25 0½	24 2½	24 0½	26 2½
United Brush Makers	12 7½	12 3	13 11½	11 9½	10 9½	11 5	12 11½	14 4½	14 7½
Journeymen Curriers...	4 0½	4 9	5 7½	5 8	5 6½	5 5½	5 11½	6 2½	7 2½
Bristol, West of England, and South Wales Operatives.	(b)	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0½	0 0

(a) Includes accident bonuses.

(b) No payments.

**TRADES COUNCILS, FEDERATIONS OF
TRADE UNIONS AND TRADES COUNCILS,
AND TRADES CONGRESSES.**

VIII. TRADES COUNCILS.

IX. FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS.

X. FEDERATIONS OF TRADES COUNCILS.

XI. TRADES CONGRESSES.

TRADES

VIII.—NUMBER of TRADE UNIONISTS and of TRADE UNIONS
1896–1900, together with the YEAR

Name of Trades Council.	Year of For- mation.	1896.		1897.	
		No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.
ENGLAND AND WALES.					
Northern Counties.					
Blaydon and District ...	1898	—	—	—	—
Blyth	1891	14	1,788	6	520
Carlisle	1897	—	—	14	1,103
Crook and District ...	1894	6	3,711	5	3,400
Darlington	1894	11	942	11	942
Durham	1896	5	173	5	173
Hartlepoons	1890	13	2,001	13	3,100
Jarrow and District ...	1892	16	2,987	16	2,229
Kendal	1896	9 (c)	386 (c)	9 (c)	386 (c)
Newcastle and Gateshead	1873	42	11,430	43	5,511
Shields and District ...	1872	14	9,009	17	9,500
Shildon and District ...	1894	2	1,506	2	1,732
Stockton and Thornaby	1890	20	1,706	20	1,680
Sunderland	1884	29	10,908	29	7,034
Workington and District	1898	—	—	—	—
Yorkshire.					
Barnsley and District ...	1891	18	1,089	24	1,284
Bradford	1873	38	10,962	41	11,662
Castleford	1889	9	2,628	8	2,450
Dewsbury and Batley (as Heavy Woollen Dist.).					
Doncaster	1891	14	1,364	11	1,603
Halifax	1889	33	3,336	36	4,300
Heavy Woollen District	1891	13	2,728	15	3,000
Huddersfield	1885	20	2,844	30	3,420
Hull	1880	50	11,624	54	13,000
Keighley	1890	13	778	14	831
Leeds	1862	55	13,068	57	13,850
Mexborough	1891	9	6,124	8	6,068
Middlesbrough	1880	22	2,500	22	4,500
Normanton	1893	4	3,500	3	3,010
Rotherham	1891	18	2,153	19	2,550

(a) Broke up early in 1898.

(b) Dissolved 1898.

COUNCILS.

represented on TRADES COUNCILS at end of each of the years of FORMATION of each COUNCIL.

1898.		1899.		1900.	
No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
9	1,074	8	1,482	7	1,300
(a)	(a)	—	—	—	—
16	1,110	15	1,100	15	1,250
(b)	(b)	—	—	—	—
13	1,021	12	1,084	10	1,000
7	197	7	228	5	247
15	4,200	15	4,358	13	2,319
12	1,503	9	710	9	710
9 (c)	386 (c)	9	386	9	380
42	5,976	42	7,349	42	7,223
12	2,431	14	2,843	17	3,000
2	1,104	3	1,908	3	1,932
18	1,800	20	1,820	19	2,436
26	6,881	25	6,803	25	7,392
9	1,598	9	2,051	10	2,369
23	1,350	23	2,400	14	749
52	12,260	53	11,000	60	17,000
7	2,300	7	2,132	8	2,300
(b)	(b)	—	—	—	—
35	4,000	38	4,250	39	4,200
14	3,000	17	3,000	17	3,000
30	3,608	31	3,297	33	4,059
48	12,000	41	11,000	52	13,000
14	709	15	756	16	834
58	12,500	61	15,000	60	12,900
10	6,130	10	6,213	10	6,378
17	2,160	20	2,500	20	4,500
3	2,500	3	1,390	(d)	(d)
19	1,322	18	2,081	17	2,073

(c) Estimated.

(d) Dissolved 1900.

VIII.—NUMBER of TRADE UNIONISTS and of TRADE UNIONS
1896-1900, together with the YEAR

Name of Trades Council.	Year of Formation.	1896.		1897.	
		No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
Yorkshire—continued.					
Scarborough	1891	14	886	14	886
Sheffield	1867	60	12,741	65	17,576
Shipley and Saltaire ...	1891	11	639	11	500
Sowerby Bridge	1892	8	308	8	500
Spen Valley	1892	10	964	12	900
Stanningley	1897	—	—	8	971
Todmorden	1892	13	1,368	14	1,420
Wakefield	1891	6	530	6	624
York	1890	18	1,554	19	1,732
Lancashire and Cheshire.					
Accrington	1887	14	979	15	1,069
Ashton-under-Lyne & Dist.	1886	34	6,443	35	6,085
Barrow-in-Furness ...	1874	23	3,335	26	3,165
Birkenhead	1892	16	3,584	16	3,659
Blackburn	1889	35	17,427	38	17,590
Bolton	1859	71	19,559	68	20,994
Burnley	1883	31	15,378	35	16,000
Bury	1889	27	6,590	27	4,958
Chester	1894	19	1,705	18	1,200
Chorley	1890	10	4,128	10	3,807
Colne and District ...	1893	9	3,151	9	3,523
Crewe	1894	10	1,373	10	1,930
Darwen and District ...	1890	20	2,451	22	2,475
Eccles	1897	—	—	11	522
Farnworth... ..	1894	17	1,315	16	1,474
Haslingden	1892	15	2,982	14	2,852
Heywood District ...	1889	16	3,741	19	1,913
Horwich	1891	10	922	9	725
Hyde, Denton, and District	1881	19	4,943	23	5,483
Leigh and District ..	1895	17	3,108	21	2,804
Liverpool	1848	47	26,115	46	26,201

TRADES COUNCILS.

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represented on TRADES COUNCILS at end of each of the years of FORMATION of each COUNCIL.—*continued.*

1898.		1899.		1900.	
No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
10	712	9	650	8	600
59	17,676	63	16,800	69	18,400
11	711	11	717	10	666
7	500	7	500	7	450
14	1,154	15	1,039	15	1,020
11	1,006	10	875	11	1,080
14	1,700	17	2,000	13	1,512
11	550	6	750	7	650
17	1,909	16	2,091	16	2,182
16	1,000	18	959	18	867
36	8,286	37	7,972	32	7,652
25	3,500	36	5,000	34	4,212
17	3,500	17	3,500	15	4,000
39	15,469	42	15,514	44	15,609
75	17,800	77	17,165	94	17,223
33	15,000	33	10,000	30	10,000
26	6,730	28	6,856	24	6,107
17	2,000	14	1,500	15	1,500
9	3,887	14	5,009	13	4,503
10	3,480	10	3,650	12	4,080
9	1,941	11	1,374	12	2,101
24	7,918	28	8,112	30	8,116
15	818	16	1,050	9	596
17	1,784	16	1,730	16	1,795
13	2,852	12	2,498	12	2,845
17	2,110	17	2,037	14	2,058
8	1,097	14	1,088	10	920
20	5,507	20	5,662	20	5,912
18	2,000	15	1,440	8	2,600
49	26,911	49	27,511	52	38,551

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VIII.—NUMBER of TRADE UNIONISTS and of TRADE UNIONS
1896-1900, together with the YEAR

Name of Trades Council.	Year of For- mation.	1896.		1897.	
		No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
Lancashire and Cheshire—continued.					
Macclesfield	1890	9	612	8	1,100
Manchester and Salford...	1866	96 *	25,115	85	23,700
Manchester and District Jewish.	1896	5	715	(a)	(a)
Manchester, Salford, and District Women's.	1899	—	—	—	—
Middleton and District ...	1892	15	2,270	16	2,000
Nelson	1890	9	6,089	8	1,736
Northwich and District ...	1893	14	1,739	11	1,625
Oldham	1867	45	19,136	42	19,448
Padiham	1893	11	5,459	10	881
Preston	1867	32	7,029	31	7,044
Radcliffe	1892	21	1,476	20	1,017
Ramsbottom and District	1892	12	1,545	12	1,553
Rochdale and District ...	1875	31	5,984	34	6,250
Runcorn	1894	8	600	8	600
Southport	1880	12	619	10	605
Stalybridge and District	1887	9	1,622	13	1,586
Stockport and District ...	1889	10	1,156	11	937
Warrington	1875	19	1,131	19	559
Wigan	1890	33	8,785	47	10,045
North and West Midland Counties.					
Beeston (Notts)	1898	—	—	—	—
Belper and District ...	1898	—	—	—	—
Birmingham	1866	86	28,000	63	25,089
Bristol	1873	43	13,027	43	10,540
Burton-on-Trent	1891	14	1,794	16	2,200
Cheltenham and District	1894	11	982	9	1,257
Chesterfield and District	1893	6	583	5	538
Coalville and District ...	1894	5	191	6	272
Coventry and District ...	1889	13	2,115	16	2,760
Derby and District ...	1891	19	2,021	21	2,500

(a) Ceased to exist about May, 1897.

represented on TRADES COUNCILS at end of each of the years
of FORMATION of each COUNCIL—*continued*.

1898.		1899.		1900.	
No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.
7	500	9	240	9	700
89	21,611	80	24,176	83	20,670
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	8	950	10	1,000
12	2,000	13	2,000	14	2,000
7	1,707	(b)	(b)	—	—
10	1,650	7	850	9	669
42	9,007	41	5,520	38	5,520
10	704	7	726	9	1,400
50	6,722	30	6,639	31	6,560
20	1,016	19	1,048	18	1,167
12	1,534	11	610	11	1,453
34	6,370	34	6,484	36	6,100
7	700	7	797	6	303
10	610	9	600	12	620
14	1,847	15	1,503	11	1,181
13	810	16	1,027	15	1,100
20	1,224	22	1,510	23	1,480
49	10,100	47	9,300	19	10,160
5	414	5	349	4	317
6	375	6	366	5	330
64	26,316	68	27,464	65	27,500
43	11,215	46	11,931	47	11,650
16	2,161	17	2,300	18	2,300
10	1,300	8	990	9	700
5	444	5	450	5	380
10	370	6	286	7	320
17	4,700	14	2,500	9	1,095
22	1,750	20	2,200	23	2,017

(b) Suspended in 1899.

VIII.—NUMBER of TRADE UNIONISTS and of TRADE UNIONS
1896-1900, together with the YEAR

Name of Trades Council.	Year of Formation.	1896.		1897.	
		No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
North and West Midland Counties —continued.					
Dudley	1892	5	205	7	276
Glossop, Hadfield and Dist.	1892	12	2,560	11	3,025
Gloucester	1890	18	1,130	18	950
Grantham	1900	—	—	—	—
Great Grimsby	1889	21	2,627	12	1,731
Hinckley	1894	6	1,190	6	1,200
Ilkeston and District ...	1895	5	273	7	730
Leicester	1870	38	19,069	39	20,072
Lincoln	1890	17	1,251	16	1,290
Long Eaton and District...	1886	8	900	9	900
Loughborough	1892	14	760	12	572
Mansfield	1894	14	480	13	465
Newark	1897	—	—	12	500
North Staffordshire ...	1892	22	3,687	17	3,158
Nottingham and District	1890	55	27,364	56	30,000
Oswestry and District ...	1895	6	252	6	270
Rugby	1891	4	183	(c)	(c)
Shrewsbury	1895	9	480	8	400
Smethwick (c)	1893	8	490	8	796
Stroud	1898	—	—	—	—
Walsall and District ...	1890	8	593	9	808
West Bromwich and Dist.	1891	14	1,211	15	1,200
Wolverhampton	1873	23	2,602	27	3,110
Worcester	1891	11	828	10	640
South Midland and Eastern Counties.					
Cambridge (c)	1892	6	441	5	440
Chelmsford	1899	—	—	—	—
Ipswich	1885	14	1,381	14	1,390
Kettering and District ...	1888	9	2,288	9	1,898
Lowestoft	1898	—	—	—	—
Newmarket	1900	—	—	—	—
Northampton	1890	13	4,916	13	5,300
Norwich and District ...	1886	19	2,244	19	2,600
St. Albans and District ...	1898	—	—	—	—

(a) Dissolved 1900.
(c) Dissolved August, 1897.

(b) Estimated.
(d) Broken up at end of 1899.

TRADES COUNCILS.

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represented on TRADES COUNCILS at end of each of the years
of FORMATION of each COUNCIL—*continued*.

1898.		1899.		1900.	
No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
6	250	5	610	(a)	(a)
13	3,026	14	2,600	15	3,300
16	943	21	1,092	23	1,050
—	—	—	—	11	500
12(b)	1,861	14	1,611	13	1,600
7	1,220	8	1,260	8	1,360
9	581	8	473	7	848
35	19,288	33	19,369	32	18,361
18	1,234	17	1,054	18	1,418
10	900	11	1,050	10	900
21	960	19	1,042	15	850
13	479	13	512	10	460
10	543	13	600	11	517
16	3,000	16	3,000	16	9,000
61	37,584	63	30,000	60	30,000
6	264	7	295	7	350
—	—	—	—	—	—
7	420	(d)	(d)	—	—
8	792	8	650	—	—
10	316	8	106	5	89
11	772	9	750	12	1,000
15	1,500	14	1,000	15	1,000
30	4,200	31	4,420	32	4,100
10	720	10	702	9	457
5	417	5	486	—	—
—	—	4	155	4	277
15	1,500	16	1,788	16	1,316
8	1,985	8	1,488	6	1,420
6	335	(f)	(f)	—	—
—	—	—	—	3	302
13	5,850	14	5,000	14	4,700
18	2,600	19	2,667	20	2,285
8	287	7	272	5	226

(e) As the figures for this Council are incomplete they have not been included in the totals.

9104

(f) Dissolved 1899.

N 4

VIII.—NUMBER of TRADE UNIONISTS and of TRADE UNIONS
1896-1900, together with the YEAR

Name of Trades Council.	Year of For- mation.	1896.		1897.	
		No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.
South Midland and Eastern Counties— continued.					
Oxford	1887	12	869	12	760
Peterborough and District	1898	—	—	—	—
Tottenham and Edmonton	1891	11	1,323	8	1,100
West Ham and District...	1891	22	8,000	18	6,400
London.					
Battersea	1894	19	3,000	19	3,000
Brixton and District ...	1899	—	—	—	—
Deptford and Greenwich	1893	8 (a)	1,200	8	1,000
Lambeth	1897	—	—	9	2,700
London	1860	120	52,314	122	51,368
Poplar	1900	—	—	—	—
South-Western District ...	1899	—	—	—	—
Western District	1899	—	—	—	—
Woolwich District	1894	16	1,797	10	2,500
South Eastern Counties.					
Bournemouth	1890	8	380	7	400
Brighton	1890	10	1,500	13	1,350
Chatham and District ...	1894	11	2,061	12	1,750
Croydon and District (d)	1891	10	700	—	—
Dover and District	1893	6	201	7	335
Erith District	1893	11	926	12	1,060
Guildford	1899	—	—	—	—
Hastings & St. Leonards (e)	1894	5	173	6	213
Kingston-on-Thames	1892	6	185	(f)	(f)
Maidstone and District ...	1862	9	522	10	513
Portsmouth	1887	19	3,727	23	4,008
Reading and District	1891	9	444	11	430
Royal Dockyard	1890	14	2,386	10	2,070
Southampton	1890	18	1,736	18	1,740
Tunbridge Wells	1891	8	258	8	500

(a) Estimated.

(b) Suspended during 1898, restarted in 1899.

(c) Dissolved 1900.

represented on TRADES COUNCILS at end of each of the years of FORMATION of each COUNCIL—*continued*.

1898.		1899.		1900.	
No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
13	770	13	730	13	830
9	927	10	955	8	756
5	750	7	1,500	7	1,500
18	6,346	25	8,617	24	7,137
19	3,000	26	3,500	24	3,266
—	—	11	1,145	10	1,024
(b)	(b)	8	1,517	7	1,549
12	2,300	12	2,700	12	3,314
122	52,102	120	54,281	119	58,307
—	—	—	—	11	2,294
—	—	5	863	14	4,351
—	—	15	1,000	(c)	(c)
11	2,431	13	2,412	16	2,750
5	218	5	230	5	556
12	1,000	11	1,000	12	1,000
13	1,730	14	1,998	14	2,267
4	386	6	499	6	500
5	215	7	263	7	365
11	978	10	1,221	8	1,455
—	—	7	260	7	298
7	352	8	307	8	393
—	—	—	—	—	—
11	654	13	776	13	733
24	4,000	15	2,230	16	2,310
12	560	11	670	10	620
10	1,307	10	1,250	8	1,920
26	1,357	16	1,305	12	907
8	500	8	500	8	500

(d) As the figures for this Council are incomplete, they have not been included in the totals.

(e) Previous to 1898 this Council included unions in the Building Trades only.

(f) Dissolved 1897.

VIII.—NUMBER of TRADE UNIONISTS and of TRADE UNIONS
1896–1900, together with the YEAR

Name of Trades Council.	Year of For- mation.	1896.		1897.	
		No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.	No. of Trade Unions represented.	No. of Trade Unionists represented.
Southern and Western Counties.					
Bath	1891	11	2,689	10	2,554
Exeter	1890	6	420	7	460
Plymouth (Three Towns and District).	1897	—	—	12	1,555
Swindon and District ...	1890	9	1,767	13	1,600
Weston-super-Mare ...	1897	—	—	4	210
Wales and Monmouthshire.					
Barry	1891	20	3,691	21	2,295
Cardiff	1884	28	6,312	30	7,120
Ebbw Vale... ..	1898	—	—	—	—
Llanelly	1900	—	—	—	—
Neath and District ...	1892	10	414	11	400
Newport	1889	21	2,609	23	3,470
Pontypool	1895	5	355	(a)	(a)
Pontypridd and District...	1893	10	563	9	420
Swansea	1872	15	3,000	12	3,000
SCOTLAND.					
Aberdeen	1868	40	6,286	41	6,016
Arbroath	1889	12	1,000	10	1,000
Ayrshire	1897	—	—	7	3,180
Coatbridge, Airdrie and District.	1899	—	—	—	—
Dundee and District ...	1885	27	11,423	30	12,475
Dunfermline and District	1890	12	7,000	12	7,000
Edinburgh, Leith and Dist.	1866	40	11,916	52	15,000
Falkirk and District ...	1890	12	3,450	13	3,063
Glasgow	1858	80	33,462	69	33,342
Govan	1890	16	9,983	32	10,084
Greenock	1889	23	3,487	21	3,220
Inverness	1892	10	926	12	750
Kilmarnock and District	1888	10	785	9	810
Kirkcaldy and District ...	1890	6	466	4	362

(a) Dissolved 1897.

represented on TRADES COUNCILS at end of each of the years
of FORMATION of each COUNCIL—*continued*.

1898.		1899.		1900.	
No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.
12	2,634	11	2,665	13	2,986
7	500	7	341	7	370
12	2,000	16	2,520	15	4,000
8	1,776	9	1,706	9	1,831
4	220	5	280	5	228
19	1,510	16	2,000	15	2,518
32	7,745	30	6,225	30	7,032
6	3,369	8	3,550	8	3,772
—	—	—	—	10	1,576
7	600	13	800	10	1,900
23	4,090	23	2,698	24	3,000
—	—	—	—	—	—
9	820	10	3,873	14	4,507
13	3,900	19	4,220	20	8,000
36	7,811	35	8,211	37	8,041
10	1,050	9	950	10	950
9	3,400	11	4,250	10	8,213
—	—	8	733	12	2,395
29	12,000	30	13,000	34	13,000
14	7,691	17	4,275	17	7,250
51	13,195	54	13,376	55	12,740
14	3,870	16	4,314	20	5,625
76	37,337	89	39,207	86	37,971
15	12,300	4	1,207	13	7,100
24	2,683	22	3,600	23	3,432
10	850	10	750	10	750
9	769	6	640	7	600
5	401	(b)	(b)	—	—

(b) Dissolved 1899.

VIII.—NUMBER of TRADE UNIONISTS and of TRADE UNIONS
1896–1900, together with the YEAR

Name of Trades Council.	Year of For- mation.	1896.		1897.	
		No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.
SCOTLAND—cont.					
Montrose and District ...	1891	5	242	6	160
Motherwell and District...	1889	8	998	9	1,300
Paisley	1891	18	2,996	22	3,535
Perth and District ...	1897	—	—	16	1,000
Port Glasgow	1889	9	1,772	(b)	(b)
Vale of Leven	1899	—	—	—	—
Wishaw (c)	1899	—	—	—	—
IRELAND.					
Belfast and District ...	1881	68	16,000	56	17,500
Cork	1880	19	2,090	24	2,000
Drogheda	1891	11	739	9	400
Dublin	1885	64	12,010	60	12,000
Kilkenny	1895	9	371	7	134
Limerick	1893	18	1,277	12	940
Newry	1890	7	250	7	250
Sligo	1886	6	200	7	250
Waterford	1895	13	370	9	218
ISLE OF MAN.					
Douglas	1894	7	265	7	300
Grand Total ...		160(✓)	712,469	164(✓)	713,273

(a) Dissolved 1898.

(b) Dissolved 1897.

(c) As the figures for this Council are incomplete, they have not been included in the totals.

represented on TRADES COUNCILS at end of each of the years
of FORMATION of each COUNCIL—*continued*.

1898.		1899.		1900.	
No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unions repre- sented.	No. of Trade Unionists repre- sented.
6	214	4	135	5	135
(a)	(a)	—	—	—	—
19	3,517	18	3,030	21	3,155
13	784	15	800	15	900
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	11	406	10	329
—	—	—	—	6	1,000
53	16,892	57	19,000	52	15,000
25	1,520	28	1,600	32	1,508
8	194	6	155	6	145
62	16,000	71	16,000	61	15,000
5	130	(d)	(d)	—	—
10	850	(d)	(d)	—	—
7	300	7	300	(e)	(e)
7	250	8	290	7	290
10	170	9	250	7	300
7	280	7	300	6	300
168(f)	718,117	171(f)	706,804	171(f)	753,924

(d) Dissolved 1899.

(e) Dissolved 1900.

(f) Number of Trades Councils.

FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

A.—Federations of

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end
TRADE UNIONS in the UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES
end of 1900, together with the DATE of FORMATION of

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
GENERAL							
General Federation of Trade Unions. July 1899.	—	—	—	373,290	386,696	64 (a)	—
Local Federations:—							
BUILDING							
Aberdeen July 1895.	1,402	1,471	1,680	1,046	—	—	—
Barnsley and District May 1895.	522	303	363	326	216	1	5
Birkenhead and District May 1893.	1,761	2,287	1,806	1,610	1,435	2	15
Birmingham and District April 1894.	4,823	6,060	7,480	8,146	8,306	1	51
Blackburn May 1893.	1,010	992	980	1,050	997	1	9
Blackpool and District March 1896.	873	1,110	814	778	335	—	7
Blyth and District January 1895.	349	250	263	173	186	—	5
Bolton and District March 1892.	1,098	915	956	994	880	—	8
Bradford and District June 1891.	886	1,329	1,134	1,361	1,683	1	12
Bristol and District May 1894.	1,112	928	1,402	1,555	1,788	1	14

(a) Includes two federations.

AND TRADES COUNCILS.

Trade Unions.

of each of the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of
of UNIONS and NUMBER of UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at
each FEDERATION.

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

FEDERATION.

Perseverance Carpenters; Amalg. House Decorators & Painters; Navvies, Bricklayers' Labourers, &c.; N. Wales Quarrymen; Friendly Ironfounders; Amalg. Plate & Machine Molders; Natl. Stove Grate Workers; Machine, Engine, & Iron Grinders; United Machine Workers; Amalg. Engineers; Amalg. Smiths & Strikers; Natl. United Smiths and Hammermen; London and Provincial Hammermen; Natl. Amalg. Brass Workers; Heywood Machine & General Labour; Amalg. Shuttlemakers; Electrical Trades; Shipwrights' Provident, London; Assoc. Shipwrights; London United Drillers; Nail Drillers & Hole Cutters; Sheffield Table & Butcher Blade Grinders; Sheffield Silversmiths; Sheffield Hollow-ware Stampers; Sheffield Silver & Electroplate Finishers; British Plate, Spoon & Fork Filers, &c.; Sheffield Hollow-ware Buffers; Amalg. Card & Blowing Room Operatives (*see below*); Amalg. Cotton Spinners; Textile Operatives, Burnley; Card Setting Machine Tanners; Genl. Union of Weavers & Textile Workers; Leicestershire Amalg. Hosiery Union; Lace Pattern Readers; Block Printers' Trade Society; National Boot & Shoe Operatives; Jewish Tailors; Machinists, Pressers, &c.; Amalg. Felt Hatters; Amalg. Felt Hat Trimmers & Wool Formers; Hull Seamen & Marine Firemen; Upper Mersey Watermen & Porters; Dock, Wharf, &c. Labourers; Natl. Dock Labourers; London Compositors; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Cabinet & Chair Makers; Amalg. French Polishers; London Glass Blowers; Natl. Plate Glass Bevelers; United Ovenmen; Hollow-ware and Sanitary Pressers; Printers and Transferrers; Jet and Rockingham Workmen; Clay Tobacco Pipe Makers; Bakers (Scotland); Fancy Leather Workers; Natl. Amalg. Enginemen, Cranemen, Bolleremen, &c.; Gasworkers & Genl. Labourers; Gasworkers, Brick-makers, & Genl. Labourers; Natl. Amalg. Union of Labour; British Labour Amalg.; Floor Cloth and Linoleum T. F. Society; Wood Turners, Sawyers, &c.; Midland Counties Trades Federation (*see below*, p. 214).

TRADES.

(Dissolved in 1900).

Oper. Bricklayers; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plasterers; Barnsley Builders' Labourers; Millsawyers.

Oper. Bricklayers; Oper. Stonemasons; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Birkenhead Painters and Decorators; Bricklayers' Labourers; Brickmakers.

Oper. Stonemasons; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Amalg. House Decorators & Painters; Birmingham Builders' Labourers; Gasfitters; Hot Water Fitters and Steam Engineers; Electrical Trades; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Amalg. French Polishers; Millsawyers; Gasworkers & Genl. Labourers; Gasworkers & Brickmakers.

United Bricklayers; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Lancs. Dist. Bricklayers' Labourers; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Flaggers & Slaters.

United Bricklayers; Oper. Bricklayers; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Builders' Labourers.

Oper. Bricklayers; Oper. Stonemasons; Amalg. Carpenters; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Natl. Amalg. Union of Labour.

Oper. Stonemasons; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Faviors & Stonedressers.

Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Bradford Builders' Labourers; Whitesmiths, Locksmiths, &c.; Mill-sawyers.

Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Bristol Painters; Amalg. House Decorators & Painters; Millsawyers; Lath Renders; Bristol, &c., Operatives; Gas Workers and Genl. Labourers.

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
Local Federa- tions—cont.						BUILDING	
Bury November 1892.	499	511	501	455	—	—	—
Coventry and District.. December 1894.	1,054	1,360	862	772	610	1	5
Derby and District .. July 1895.	714	572	651	509	375	—	5
Glasgow and Suburbs.. June 1894.	3,576	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester May 1894.	288	(a) 288	—	—	—	—	—
Halifax April 1895.	663	889	1,045	840	658	—	6
Harrogate June 1896.	222	172	263	600	450	—	7
Hull February 1896.	2,078	2,133	2,377	2,014	2,060	—	14
Leeds and District .. April 1892.	3,642	3,366	3,760	3,333	3,250	—	10
Leicester and District.. April 1874.	2,131	2,311	2,522	2,024	1,387	—	14
Liverpool and Vicinity .. March 1893.	3,600	4,376	3,950	3,168	3,306	3	22
London May 1892.	16,488	24,700	20,550	40,836	36,000	3	403
Manchester, Salford, and District. January 1893.	5,182	6,110	6,121	7,198	5,175	5	59
Newport July 1898.	—	—	1,070	2,131	—	—	—
North Staffordshire .. October 1894.	1,185	986	767	1,030	—	—	—
Nottingham and District .. August 1872.	3,488	3,533	2,880	1,315	1,394	1	12
Oldham and District.. November 1893.	1,044	1,076	1,066	989	957	1	9

(a) Particulars relate to 1896, those for 1897 not being available.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

TRADES—continued.

(Dissolved in 1800.)

Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Coventry Builders' Labourers.

Oper. Bricklayers; Amalg. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers.

(Dissolved in 1897.)

(Dissolved in 1898.)

Oper. Stonemasons; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Workers' Union.

Oper. Bricklayers; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House and Ship Painters; Leeds Order Builders' Labourers; Natl. Labourers.

Oper. Stonemasons; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Hull Builders' Labourers; Lath Renders.

United Bricklayers; Amalg. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House and Ship Painters; Leeds Order Builders' Labourers; Decorative Glassworkers; Whitesmiths, Locksmiths, &c.; Millsawyers.

Oper. Stonemasons; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Amalg. House Decorators & Painters; Navvies, Bricklayers' Labourers, &c.; Fitters and Smiths; Millsawyers.

Oper. Bricklayers; Genl. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; L'pool House Painters; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Decorative Glass Workers; L'pool Gas Fitters; Whitesmiths, Locksmiths, &c.; Electrical Trades; L'pool & B'head Ship & House Painters; Amalg. Cabinet Makers; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Amalg. French Polishers; Millsawyers; L'pool Millsawyers; Street Masons, Paviers, &c.

Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Perseverance Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Amalg. Plumbers' Mates; Oper. Plasterers; Amalg. House Decorators and Painters; Genl. Labourers Amalg.; General Labourers of London; Navvies, Bricklayers, Labourers, &c.; United Builders' Labourers; Electrical Trades; Amalg. French Polishers; Lath Renders; Gas Workers & Genl. Labourers.

Oper. Stonemasons; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Assoc. Carpenters; Manchr. Slaters and Labourers; Oper. Plumbers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Lancs. Dist. Bricklayers' Labourers; Fed. Builders' Labourers; Decorative Glass Workers; Manchr. Mosaic & Tile Fixers; Electrical Trades; Millsawyers; Lath Renders; Street Masons, Paviers, &c.; Concreters and Asphalters.

(Dissolved in 1900.)

(Dissolved in 1900.)

United Bricklayers; Oper. Plumbers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Electrical Trades; Amalg. Cabinet Makers; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Amalg. French Polishers; Millsawyers; Brickmakers; Gas Workers & Genl. Labourers.

Oper. Bricklayers; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Oldham Bricklayers' Labourers.

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
Local Federa- tions—cont.						BUILDING	
Preston and District.. .. January 1896.	694	791	802	830	939	1	8
Rotherham February 1896.	164	178	—	—	—	—	—
St. Helens and District .. February 1893.	370	509	514	510	—	—	—
Scarborough and District .. September 1894.	886	886(a)	—	—	—	—	—
Sheffield and District June 1893.	888	787	844	974	1,070	1	11
Southampton and District .. January 1894.	777	745	512	525	472	—	6
S. Durham & N. Yorkshire Districts. November 1899.	—	—	—	2,478	2,580	—	28
Stockport and District February 1893.	700	422	474	572	572	—	8
Swansea January 1900.	—	—	—	—	845	—	6
Tyne District September 1891.	2,000(b)	1,500(b)	—	—	—	—	—
Wigan and District January 1897.	—	470	502	430	535	—	8
Wolverhampton District .. October 1894.	700	460	950	898	785	—	7
Yorkshire County June 1897.	—	8,705	9,070	9,890	10,168	7 Federa- tions.	—
Sectional Federa- tions:—							
Affiliated Societies of London & Suburban House Decora- tors & Painters. May 1890.	606	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated Builders' Le- bourers' Unions of Great Britain and Ireland. August 1890.	7,286	7,749	10,072	9,164	7,545	48	—

(a) Particulars relate to 1896, those for 1897 not being available.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

TRADES—continued.

United Bricklayers; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Lancs. Dist. Bricklayers' Labourers; Millsawyers; Flaggers & Slaters.

(Dissolved in 1898.)

(Dissolved in 1900.)

(Dissolved in 1898.)

Oper. Bricklayers; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Sheffield Builders' Labourers; Millsawyers.

Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Amalg. House Decorators & Painters; Millsawyers.

Oper. Bricklayers; Amalg. Carpenters; Assoc. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Bricklayers' Labourers; Electrical Trades; Millsawyers.

Oper. Bricklayers; Oper. Stonemasons; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Lancs. Dist. Bricklayers' Labourers; Plasterers' Labourers.

Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Amalg. House Decorators & Painters; Gas Workers & Genl. Labourers.

(Dissolved about 1898.)

Oper. Stonemasons; Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Slaters & Tilers; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Natl. House & Ship Painters; Lancs. & Dist. Bricklayers' Labourers.

Genl. Carpenters; Amalg. Carpenters; Oper. Plumbers; Oper. Plasterers; Builders' Labourers; Millsawyers.

Barnsley; Bradford; Halifax; Harrogate; Hull; Leeds; Sheffield.

(Apparently dissolved in 1897.)

Ashton-in-Makerfield; Barnsley; Batley; Bilston; Birmingham; Blackpool; Bolton; Bradford; Brighouse; Burton-on-Trent; Catehill; Coventry; Darlington; Derby; Dewsbury; Dudley; Gornal; Grimsby; Halifax; Harrogate; Hartlepool; Hinckley; Huddersfield; Hull; Ilkerton; Keighley; Kidderminster; Leicester; Long Eaton; Loughborough; Malvern; Manchester; Mansfield; Middlesbrough; Newark; Newcastle-on-Tyne; Nottingham; Oxford; Preston; Scarborough; Stockton; Tamworth; Walsall; Wednesbury; West Bromwich; Wolverhampton; Worcester; York.

(b) Estimated.

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
Coal Miners:—						MINING.	
Miners' Federation of Great Britain. November 1889.	155,436	148,562	159,360	238,300	363,335	13(a)	—
Lancs. & Cheshire April 1881.	25,487	—	—	—	—	—	—
Midland Counties March 1886.	14,000	13,482	15,550	17,324	22,200	7	—
S. Western Counties.. .. October 1894.	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,900	2	—
Scotland March 1894.	17,950	15,700	20,950	32,350	48,950	8(b)	—
Ayrshire Miners' Federal Union. September 1893.	2,332	1,859	2,245	3,587	8,284	24	—
Miners' Natl. Union March 1883.	84,894	79,000	—	—	—	—	—
Northum. Workmen's Fedn. Board. January 1882.	21,388	20,432	22,491	24,482	24,680	3	—
Durham Mining Fedn. Assocn. November 1878.	66,222	66,868	67,563	72,504	75,239	4	—
Cumb. & N. Lancs. March 1891.	4,896	5,442	6,942	9,702	9,866	3	18
Natl. Colliery Surfacemen .. August 1894.	3,100	3,625	(c)	7,078	5,790	1	58
Lancs., &c., Colliery Winders July 1893.	410	410	—	—	—	—	—
Iron Miners:—							
Iron Ore Miners February 1890.	1,901	1,702	1,816	4,068	4,161	2	—
Engineers and Ship-builders:—						METAL, ENGINEERING, AND	
Fedn. of Engineering & Ship-building Trades of the United Kingdom. December 1889.	173,451	178,479	196,942	206,318	222,927	21(b)	—
United Journeymen Brass-founders, &c. October 1896.	3,896	4,748	5,149	5,436	5,473	23	—

(a) Includes three federations.

(b) Includes one federation.

(c) Dissolved July, 1898; re-started, 1899.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

MINING.

Cumb. ; Yorks. ; Lancs. & Ches. ; Midland Fedn. (*see below*) ; Derby ; Notts. ; S. Western Fedn. (*see below*) ; Leicester ; S. Derby ; Denbigh & Flint ; S. Wales ; Scot. Fedn. (*see below*) ; N. Yorks & Cleveland.

(*In 1897 reorganised on the basis of a Trade Union.*)

S. Staff. ; N. Staffs. ; Old Hill ; Warwick ; Salop ; Cannock Chase ; Pelsall.

Bristol ; Somersetshire.

Fife & Kinross ; Ayrshire Fedl. Union (*see below*) ; Stirling ; Clackmannan ; Mid & East Lothian ; West Lothian ; Lanark ; Dumbarton.

Annbank ; Annick Lodge ; Auchencleck ; Barkip ; Catrim ; Crosshouse ; Dalry ; Dalwillington ; Dreghorn ; Drongan ; Galston ; Glenbuck ; Hurlford ; Kilbirnie ; Kilwinning ; Kirkconnel ; Muirkirk ; New Cumnock ; Nitahill ; Ochiltree ; Old Cumnock ; Rankinston ; Sanquhar ; Stevenston.

(*Dissolved in 1898.*)

Northum. Miners ; Northum. Colliery Mechanics ; Northum. Deputies.

Durham Miners ; Durham Colliery Enginemen ; Durham Cokemen ; Durham Colliery Mechanics.

Cumb. Miners ; Cumb. Colliery Enginemen ; Dalton Workmen ; Cumb. Iron Ore Miners, &c. ; Blastfurnacemen.

Ardsley Oaks Surfacemen ; Natl. Amalg. Union of Labour ; Gasworkers and Genl. Labourers.

(*Dissolved in 1898.*)

Dalton Workmen's Association ; Cumb. Iron Ore Miners, &c.

SHIPBUILDING TRADES.

Genl. Carpenters ; Amalg. Carpenters ; Assoc. Carpenters ; Oper. Plumbers ; Natl. House & Ship Painters ; Assoc. Ironmoulders ; Steam Engine Makers ; United Machine Workers ; United Patternmakers ; Co-operative Smiths ; Combined Smiths ; Assoc. Blacksmiths ; United Brassfounders (*see below*) ; Boiler Makers ; Liverpool Shipwrights ; Assoc. Shipwrights ; Braziers & Sheet Metal Workers ; Amalg. Cabinet Makers ; Alliance Cabinet Makers ; Millisawyers ; Northern Enginemen. Aberdeen ; Belfast ; Bristol ; Bury ; Derby ; Dublin ; Dumbarton ; Dundee ; Edinburgh ; Greenock ; Hull ; Leeds ; Liverpool ; Liverpool Copper-smiths ; London United Brass Finishers ; Manchester ; North of England Brassmoulders ; North of England Brass Turners ; Nottingham ; Oldham ; Perth ; West of Scotland ; Wigan.

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
Engineers and Ship- builders—cont.							
METAL, ENGINEERING, AND							
United Association of Core Makers. September 1891.	400	440	524	590	678	9	—
Midland Counties Trades Federation. May 1886.	7,800	7,850	11,480	11,240	11,540	33	4
Oldham and District Iron and Metal Workers As- sociation. April 1894.	3,656	3,691	3,864	3,572	3,450	2	20
Hull Iron Trades Council .. January 1894.	3,797	2,623	2,806	923	—	—	—
London Federal Council of Brass Workers. March 1892.	1,757	1,861	1,536	1,210	1,300	3	8
Ship Riggers March 1872.	1,380	1,385	1,300	—	—	—	—
Sailmakers of Gt. Britain & Ireland. October 1890.	847	793	805	716	733	13	—
Miscellaneous Metal Workers:—							
Farriers of Gt. Britain & Ireland. August 1895.	3,100	2,428	2,000	3,005	3,005	4	—
Natl. Amalg. Tin Plate Workers of Gt. Britain. January 1889.	3,126	3,789	3,817	3,964	5,515	12	—
Sheffield United Cutlery Council. September 1894.	2,206	1,920	1,650	1,980	2,303	9	—
File Workers' Fedn. August 1898.	—	—	1,200	1,245	1,080	5	—
Kindred Trades Affiliation, Sheffield. September 1895.	1,281	1,444	1,531	1,564	1,505	7	—
Kindred Trades Affiliation, Birmingham. July 1896.	493	480	430	403	400	2	—
London Silver Trades Council November 1885.	343	346	336	309	288	5	—

METAL, ENGINEERING, AND SHIPBUILDING TRADES. 215

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

SHIPBUILDING TRADES—continued.

Birmingham; Bolton; Bury; Leeds No. 1; Leeds No. 2; Liverpool; Manchester Oldham; Sheffield.

Moulders, Wednesbury; Amalg. Toolmakers; Telegraph Workers; Natl. Horseshoe Makers; Natl. Amalg. Iron Plate Trade Society; Amalg. Edge Tool Trade Society; Birmingham File Smiths; Wolverhampton File Smiths; Lock, Latch, & Key Smiths; Spring Hook, Chain, Cart Gear, & Case Makers; Amalg. Tube Trade Society; Fitters & Turners; Screwing Shop; Warehousemen & Provers; Nut & Bolt Makers; Abbot's United Chain Makers; Block Chain Makers; United Chain Makers & Strikers; Cradley Heath Chain Makers; Oakengates Nail Casters; New Assocn. of Block Chain Makers, &c.; Best Dollied Chain Makers; Chain Country Workers; Factory Chain Makers; Hammered Chain Makers; Amalg. Anvil & Vice Makers; Wednesfield Spring Trap Makers; Amalg. Anchor Smiths; Old Hill Anchor Forgemn; Amalg. Forgemn, Blacksmiths, &c. (Stourbridge); Natl. Amalg. Enginemen, Oranemen, Hammer Drivers, &c.; Dudley Corporation Employees; Fire Iron Makers; Range Knob Makers.

Plate & Machine Moulders; Steam Engine Makers; Machine & Iron Grinders; United Machine Workers; Amalg. Engineers; Oldham Smiths; Brassfounders; Mule & Ring Spindle Makers; Spindle & Flyer Makers; Tinplate Workers.

(Dissolved in 1900.)

London United Brass Finishers; Natl. Amalg. Brass Workers; London Amalg. Brass Workers; Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instrument Makers; Scientific Instrument Makers.

(Dissolved in 1899.)

Belfast; Cardiff; Dundee; Glasgow; Greenock; Grimsby; Hull; London (A); London (B); Port Glasgow; North Shields; South Shields; Sunderland.

Liverpool Farriers; Permanent Amalg. Farriers; Natl. Amalg. Farriers; Glasgow Horse Shoers.

London; Wolverhampton; Oldham; Birmingham; General Braziers' and Sheet Metal Workers; East London; London Tin Canister & Tinmen; Exeter; Bristol; Halesowen; Edinburgh; Aberdeen.

Table Blade Forgers; Scissors Grinders; Razor Grinders; Spring Knife Grinders; Pen & Pocket Blade Forgers; Spring Knife Outlers; Table & Butcher Blade Grinders; Table Blade Outlers; File Grinders.

Sheffield Filecutters; Warrington Filesmithe; Birmingham Filesmithe; Manchester Filesmithe; Wolverhampton Filesmithe.

Silversmiths; Hollow-ware Stampers; Silver & Electro Plate Finishers; Britannia Metal Smiths; Spoon & Fork Filers; Hollow-ware Buffers; Platers & Gilders.

Silversmiths & Electro-plate Operatives; Britannia Metal Workers.

Spoon & Fork Makers; Spoon & Fork Finishers; Silver Plate Workers; Silver Plate Polishers; Small Silver Workers.

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
Miscellaneous Metal Workers—cont.							
Federal Union of Wire Weavers of the United Kingdom. June 1872.	244	241	236	256	253	6	—
Cotton—							
United Textile Factory Workers' Assoc. July 1883.	(a)	(a)	(a)	126,810	129,673	5 (b)	—
Amalg. Assocn. of Card and Blowing-room Opera- tives. April 1886.	24,067	21,245	19,803	20,536	22,197	15	—
General Union of Associa- tions of Power Loom Overlookers. July 1885.	3,810	3,795	3,759	3,906	4,060	23	—
Amalgamated Association of Beamers, Twisters, and Drawers. December 1880.	3,831	3,906	3,730	3,808	3,827	32	—
Northern Counties Amalg. Associations of Weavers. May 1884.	81,700	80,880	74,420	81,500	81,215	27	—
Fedn. of Amalg. Assocns. of Weavers, &c., &c., of the Northern Counties. January 1897.	—	91,650	96,400	—	—	—	—
Genl. Union of Lanca. and Yorks. Warp Dressers' Assocns. May 1894.	1,468	1,432	1,412	1,538	1,688	7	—
N. & N.E. Lanca. Amalg. Tape Sizers. January 1880.	904	897	968	946	945	10	—
Hyde, Hadfield, &c., Textile Workers. November 1891.	6,128	6,128	—	—	—	—	—
Textile Trades of Nelson, Colne, Brierfield, and Dis- trict. October 1892.	9,551	2,100	2,100	2,100	11,265	7	—
Textile Trades of Oldham and Dist. November 1894.	4,348	4,352	4,461	4,292	4,226	3	—
Stockport Textile Trades .. March 1894.	3,000	2,300	3,800	—	—	—	—

(a) Dissolved in 1896. Reformed October 1899.

(b) Includes 4 federations.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

SHIPBUILDING TRADES—continued.

Birmingham; Glasgow; London; Manchester; Newcastle; Warrington.

TRADES.

Amalg. Card-room Operatives (*See below*); Amalg. Cotton Spinners; Genl. Union Power Loom Overlookers (*See below*); Amalg. Beamers, Twisters and Drawers (*See below*); Amalg. Weavers (*See below*).

Accrington; Blackburn; Bolton; Bury; Glossop; Hadfield; Heywood; Hyde; Macclesfield; Mossley; Oldham Provincial; Preston; Rochdale; S.E. Lancashire; Stockport.

Accrington; Ashton-under-Lyne; Bamber Bridge; Bolton; Burnley; Bury; Chorley; Colne; Glossop; Hadfield; Haslingden; Heywood; Hyde; Leigh; Longridge; Nelson; Oldham; Preston; Radcliffe; Skipton; Stalybridge; National Asscn.; United Asscn.

Accrington; Ashton-under-Lyne; Bamber Bridge; Blackburn; Bolton; Burnley; Bury; Chorley; Church & Oswaldtwistle; Clayton & Harwood; Clitheroe; Colne; Darwen; Haslingden; Heywood; Hyde & Hadfield; Leigh and Bedford; Littleborough; Longridge; Macclesfield; Manchester; Nelson; Oldham; Padiham; Preston; Radcliffe; Ramsbottom; Rawtenstall; Rishton; Rochdale; Todmorden; Wigan.

Accrington; Ashton-under-Lyne; Bacup; Blackburn Asscn.; Blackburn Protection Society; Bolton; Burnley; Bury; Chorley; Colne; Darwen; Glossop; Heywood; Hyde and Hadfield; Longridge; Macclesfield; Nelson; N.E. Lancs; Oldham; Padiham; Preston; Ramsbottom; Rossendale; Sabden; Saddleworth; Todmorden; Whitworth. (*Ceased to exist in 1899.*)

Bradford; Chorley; Halifax; Manchester; Nelson; Rochdale; Skipton.

Accrington; Blackburn; Bolton; Burnley; Bury; Darwen; Great Harwood; Haslingden; Nelson; Preston.

(*Practically dissolved in 1898*)

Nelson Overlookers; Nelson & Colne Warp Dressers, Nelson & Colne Tape Sizers; Nelson Twisters & Drawers; Colne Twisters & Drawers; Nelson Weavers; Colne Weavers.

Overlookers; Beamers, Twisters, Drawers, &c.; Weavers, Winders, Reelers & Warpers.

(*Dissolved about 1899.*)

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
Other Textiles:—						TEXTILE	
Yorkshire Textile Workers.. July 1894.	5,774	4,845	3,080	(a)	3,500	8	—
Scottish Mills* Factory & Bleachfield Workers' Fedl. Union. March 1888.	6,478	7,762	6,255	4,115	4,379	10	—
Natl. Amalg. Hosiery Fedn. January 1892.	4,400	3,870	3,770	3,226	3,382	7	—
Amalg. Assocn. of Elastic Web Weavers, Braid Hands & Smallware Fabric Makers. December 1893.	524	522	479	449	404	4	—
Nottingham Lace Trades Unions. June 1892.	5,625	5,230	5,000(b)	—	—	—	—
Natl. Bleachers, Dyers & Kindred Trades. September 1896.	10,860	9,906	9,129	9,230	9,507	5	—
Midland Counties' Bleachers, Dyers, & Trimmers. July 1890.	940	840	900	980	1,022	5	—
						TRANSPORT	
Unions in the Shipping, Carrying, &c., Industries. October 1893.	16,210	22,680	15,940	—	—	—	—
Import & Export Shipping Trade of the Tyne. March 1895.	3,810	4,734	3,484	4,604	4,051	4	5(b)
International Transport Workers. (c) June 1896.	37,800	38,050(d)	16,400(e)	12,300(f)	19,000(g)	2	—
North-East Coast Trimmers & Teemers. January 1897.	—	560	650	620	550	2	—
Dublin District Labour Council. April 1897.	—	1,740	1,200	2,400	—	—	—

(a) Suspended from July 1899 to July 1900.

(b) Estimated.

(c) Late International Federation of Ship, Dock, and River Workers.

(d) Exclusive of 1 foreign association with 1,300 members.

(e) Exclusive of foreign associations with 17,000 members.

(f) Exclusive of foreign associations with 24,400 members.

(g) Exclusive of foreign associations with 60,100 members.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

TRADES—continued.

Leeds Willeyers and Fettleys ; National Woolsorters ; Bradford Wool-combers ; Huddersfield Power Loom Tuners ; General Union of Weavers and Textile Workers ; Yorkshire Blanket Raisers ; Bradford Wool Top and Nail Packers ; Huddersfield Cloth Pressers.

Aberdeen Mill and Factory Workers ; Alyth Mill and Factory Workers ; Brechin Mill and Factory Operatives ; Carnoustie Mill and Factory Workers ; Dunfermline Mill and Factory Workers ; Forfar Factory Workers ; Galashiels Textile Factory Workers ; Newmilns Textile Workers ; Scottish Bleachfield Workers ; Glasgow Lace Workers.

Nottingham Circular ; Nottingham Rotary ; Leicester Hosiery ; Ilkeston Hosiery ; Nottingham Women's Hosiery ; Loughborough Hosiery ; Hinckley Hosiery.

Derby Elastic Web Weavers ; Leicester Elastic Braid Hands ; Leicester Elastic Web & General Fabric Weavers ; Coventry Elastic Web Weavers.

(Dissolved in 1899.)

Huddersfield, Bradford, and Barnsley Dyers ; Bleachers, Dyers, & Finishers (Bolton Amalg.) ; Amalg. Dyers ; Leicester Dyers & Scurers ; Bury Calico Printers' Labourers.

Hinckley Trimmers ; Leicester Trimmers ; Basford Trimmers ; Basford Bleachers ; Leicester Dyers.

TRADES.

(Ceased to exist in 1899.)

South Shields Tug Boatmen ; Tyne Steam Packet Provident Society ; Tyne Watermen Natl. Amalg. Union of Labour ; Newcastle Tug Society.

Natl. Amalg. Coal Porters ; Dock, Wharf, &c., Labourers.

Tyne & Blyth Trimmers & Teemers ; Northern Trimmers & Teemers.

(Dissolved in 1900.)

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
TRANSPORT							
Natl. Watermen & Lightermen. September 1897.	—	4,860	5,240	5,240	6,164	5	—
Tyne & Wear Tugboatmen .. September 1899.	—	—	—	773	816	4	—
PRINTING AND							
United Kingdom May 1891.	26,363	27,900	24,522	29,782	29,880	6	—
Belfast September 1896.	825	800	862	815	822	—	3
Birmingham, W. Bromwich & Dist. December 1896.	1,126	1,236	(a)	1,325	1,461	—	5
Hull & District September 1900.	—	—	—	—	412	—	3
Leicester and District June 1896.	326	346	307	317	423	—	3
London January 1898.	—	—	14,500	18,650	19,830	14	2
Sheffield & District June 1898.	—	—	577	660	696	—	5
Nottingham and Dist... .. January 1893.	758	815	731	742	726	—	4
Potteries and District... .. February 1896.	299	198	234	246	280	—	4
Electrotypers & Stereotypers of Gt. Britain & Ireland. October 1893.	587	619	626	646	662	9	—
London Societies of Book- binders. November 1894.	2,317	2,404	2,516	2,460	2,450	2	1
Furnishing Trades:							
WOODWORKING AND							
Belfast May 1894.	340	420	336	275	338	—	3
Dundee and District July 1896.	140	185	132	134	132	1	2
Glasgow and District... .. March 1893.	1,611	1,613	1,378	1,354	1,164	—	10
Liverpool January 1896.	496	522	642	639	429	2	3
London April 1894.	4,105	4,115	—	—	—	—	—
Manchester April 1890.	312	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) Suspended in 1898; re-started in 1899.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

TRADES—continued.

Tyne Watermen; Amalg. Watermen & Lightermen of River Thames; Weaver Watermen; Mersey Flatmen; Upper Mersey Watermen & Porters.

South Shields Tugboatmen; Wear Steam Packet Trade and Friendly Society; Tyne Steam Packet Provident Society; Monkwearmouth Steam Tug Provident Society.

KINDRED TRADES.

Typo. Assoc.; Scot. Typo.; Dublin Typo.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Amalg. Litho. Artists; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

Typo. Assoc.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

Typo. Assoc.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Amalg. Litho. Artists; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

Typo. Assoc.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

Typo. Assoc.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

London Compositors; Amalg. Pressmen; Oper. Printers' Assistants; Platen Printing Machine Minders; Electrotypers' Assistants; Natl. Book Folders; Natl. Amalg. Printers' Warehousemen; London Litho. Printers; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Amalg. Litho. Artists; Litho. Stone & Zinc Preparers; London Litho. Music Printers; London Consolidated Bookbinders; London Machine Rulers; Book Edge Gilders; Card Edge Gilders & Blockers.

Typo. Assoc.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

Typo. Assoc.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Amalg. Litho. Artists; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

Typo. Assoc.; Amalg. Litho. Printers; Amalg. Litho. Artists; Bookbinders & Machine Rulers.

Birmingham; Dublin; Edinburgh; Glasgow; Leeds; Liverpool; London; Manchester; Oxford.

Consolidated Bookbinders; Bookbinders and Machine Rulers; Day Working Bookbinders.

FURNISHING TRADES.

Amalg. Cabinet Makers; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Amalg. French Polishers.

Alliance Cabinet Makers; Cabinet & Chair Makers; Dundee Upholsterers.

Amalg. Cabinet Makers; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Cabinet & Chair Makers; Amalg. French Polishers; Scottish Sawmill Operatives.

Amalg. Cabinet Makers; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Amalg. French Polishers; Liverpool No. 1 Upholsterers; Liverpool No. 2 Upholsterers.

(Dissolved in 1896.)

(Dissolved in 1897.)

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—continued.

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
Furnishing Trades— cont.						WOODWORKING AND	
Newcastle-on-Tyne May 1895.	317	360	360	356	356	1	3
French Polishers of Great Britain & Ireland. September 1893.	306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amalg. Union of Upholsterers of Great Britain & Ireland. May 1891.	2,163	2,603	2,500	2,572	2,385	40 (a)	—
Other Wood- working Trades.							
Operative Coachmakers and Wheelwrights. January 1891.	1,078	1,078	1,070	1,191	1,085	5	5
Mutual Association of Journeyman Coopers of Great Britain and Ireland. September 1878.	4,723	4,620	4,597	4,616	5,173	31	—
Nat. Assoc. of Oper. Lath- renders. June 1896.	410	430	440	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom Wood Packing Case Makers. February 1896.	692	818	749	745	756	7	—
NATIONAL FEDERATION OF ENGINEERS.						ENGINEERS	
National Federation of En- gineers' Protective As- sociations of Great Britain. December 1873.	8,494	8,504	5,562	5,562	13,288	10 (b)	—
Yorkshire County .. May 1891.	946	995	894	410	510	2	—
Lancs. & Ches. Engineemen & Boilermen. February 1899.	—	—	—	359	979	11	—
Lancs. Assocn. of Engine- men & Firemen. February 1892.	334	330	340	346	—	—	—
Northern Counties May 1894.	308	495	470	465	405	4	—
Lancs. Fedn. of Steam Trades April 1897.	—	502	—	—	—	—	—
JEWELLERS.						MISCELLANEOUS	
Jewish Garment Workers of Great Britain. December 1896.	2,969	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) "Branches" and "Sections."

(b) Includes 2 federations.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

FURNISHING TRADES—*continued.*

Amalg. Cabinet Makers; Alliance Cabinet Makers; Amalg. French Polishers; Newcastle-on-Tyne Upholsterers.

(*Dissolved in 1897.*)

Aberdeen; Beith; Belfast; Birkenhead; Birmingham; Blackburn; Bradford; Brighton; Bristol; Burnley; Cardiff; Dublin; Dundee; Edinburgh; Glasgow; Hartlepool; Keighley; Lancaster; Leeds; Leicester; Liverpool Nos. 1 and 2; London Nos. 1-5; Manchester Nos. 1 and 2; Newcastle; Nottingham; Rochdale; Sheffield; Southport; South Shields; Stockton; Sunderland; Swansea; Warrington; Wycombe.

London Coach Wheelwrights; Loyal, Free, Industrious Wheelwrights and Smiths; United Kingdom Coachmakers; London Coach Makers; London Coach Smiths and Vicemen; Coachmakers and Wheelwrights; London Wheelwrights' Operatives.

Aloa; Belfast; Birmingham & Wolverhampton; Blackburn; Bradford; Bristol; Burton; Cork; Dundalk; Glasgow; Greenock; Hull; Jarrow; Leeds; Leith & Edinburgh; Liverpool; Liverpool Dry & Tight; Livingstone; London Amalg.; London Hand-in-Hand; London United; Londonderry; Manchester; Manchester & Salford; Newcastle; Nottingham; Sheffield; Swansea; Tyneside Amalg.; Warrington; Waterford.

(*Dissolved in 1899.*)

Belfast; Bradford; Edinburgh; Glasgow; Liverpool; Manchester; Nottingham.

AND FIREMEN.

Durham Colliery Enginemen; Cumb. Colliery Enginemen; Yorks. Enginemen's Fedn. (*see below*); Lancs. & Cheshire Enginemen (*see below*); Salop Enginemen; N. Wales Enginemen; Derby & Notts. Enginemen; Somerset Enginemen; Natl. Amalg. Enginemen, Hammer Drivers, &c.; United Engine Keepers of Scotland.

West Yorkshire; National (Dewsbury).

Accrington; Ashton; Bolton; Chowbent; Farnworth; Leigh; Radcliffe; St. Helens; Wigan.

(*Dissolved in 1900.*)

Bolton Engine Tenters & Firemen; Bury Engine Attendants & Firemen; Natl. Amalg. Enginemen & Firemen; Stockport Enginemen & Firemen.

(*Dissolved in 1898.*)

TRADES.

(*Dissolved in 1897.*)

IX.—NUMBER of MEMBERS of TRADE UNIONS represented at end of each of UNITED KINGDOM, and the NAMES of UNIONS and NUMBER of of FORMATION of each FEDERATION—*continued*

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Unions and Branches affiliated in 1900.	
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	Entire Unions.	Branches of other Unions.
						MISCELLANEOUS	
Salt Workers, Alkali Workers, Mechanics & Genl. Labourers. January 1890.	2,171	1,798	2,080	1,879	1,701	5	—
Amalg. Plate Glass Workers' Federation. January 1895.	937	924	831	836	850	2	—
Basket, Skip, & Hamper-makers of the United Kingdom. October 1897.	—	1,191	1,089	1,048	1,147	6	—
Federation of Societies in the Brush-making Industry. September 1898.	—	—	2,230	2,040	3,035	3	—
Amalg. Horse Collar Makers April 1891.	328	224	246	254	279	5	—
Floor Cloth, Linoleum and Table Cover Printers of Gt. Britain. October 1890.	353	373	402	408	410	2	—
Northern Counties Hair Dressers. February 1892.	530	587	602	643	642	14	—
United Government Workers' Federation. July 1895.	7,980	15,200	8,250	7,900	8,700	15	2
Federated Council, Govt. Employees. May 1891.	1,300	1,300	1,450	1,341	1,500	8	—

B.—Federations of

X.—TOTAL MEMBERSHIP at end of the Years 1896–1900 and DATE of FORMATION and the NUMBER and LOCALITIES of TRADES

Name of Federation and Date of Formation.	Total Membership of each Federation at end of					Number of Councils affiliated in 1900.
	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	
North-Eastern September 1896.	40,000(a)	32,000(a)	24,000(a)	28,000(a)	29,417	9
Yorkshire July 1893.	53,355	54,000	50,000	61,000	70,850	15
Lancashire July 1898.	—	—	120,000	114,000	94,997	24
Cheshire July 1897.	—	18,129	15,000	14,078	14,485	6
Midlands May 1894.	62,510	75,000	130,000	75,040	95,800	14
S. & E. of England May 1900.	—	—	—	—	18,583	16
National (b) July 1896	35,073	39,000	30,900	46,000	53,300	15

(a) Partly estimated.

(b) Composed of Trades Councils in the West of England and South Wales.

the Years 1896-1900, on each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADE UNIONS in the UNIONS and BRANCHES affiliated at end of 1900, together with the DATE.

Names or Localities of Unions represented in 1900.

TRADES—continued.

Carriokfergus; Droitwich; South Durham & North Yorkshire; Stoke Prior; Winsford
 Natl. Plate Glass Beveillers; Natl. Plate Glass Silverers, Siders, Fitters, &c.
 London Journeymen Basket Makers; Lancs. & Ches. Skip & Basket Makers; Yorks.
 United Skip, Basket & Hamper Makers; British Amalg. Basket Makers; Scottish
 Basket Makers; Irish Basket Makers.
 United Brush Makers; Amalg. Brush Makers; Bone Brush Makers.
 Birmingham; Leeds; London; Manchester; Walsall.
 Floor Cloth, Linoleum, & Table Cover Printers; Scottish Floor Cloth & Linoleum
 Printers.
 Ashton; Blackburn; Bolton; Bury; Church & Oswaldtwistle; Darwen; Halifax;
 Manchester; Middleton; Nelson; Oldham; Rochdale; Salford; Warrington.
 Ship Constructive Assocn.; Chatham Smiths; Chatham Hammermen; Deptford Labour
 League; Chatham & Sheerness Sailmakers; Portsmouth Sailmakers; Southampton
 Government Workers; Fawcett Assocn.; Tracers; Army Clothing Dept. Employees;
 Waltham Abbey Gunpowder Employees; Customs Watchers; Natl. Museums
 Workers; Houses of Parliament Employees; Portsmouth Dockyard Trades Council;
 Woolwich Arsenal Labour League; Naval Ordnance Employees.
 Chatham Dockyard:—Government Labourers; Hand Drillers; Boilermakers' Labourers;
 Engine Drivers & Stokers. Sheerness:—Government Labourers. Portsmouth:—
 Government Labourers. Devonport:—Government Labourers; Iron Caulkers.

Trades Councils.

of each of the FEDERATIONS of TRADES COUNCILS in the UNITED KINGDOM,
 COUNCILS represented thereon at end of 1900.

Localities of Trades Councils represented at end of 1900.

Blaydon; Darlington; Durham; Hartlepool; Middlesbrough; Newcastle & Gateshead;
 Shields; Stockton & Thornaby; Sunderland.
 Barnsley; Bradford; Castleford; Dewsbury; Doncaster; Halifax; Huddersfield; Hull;
 Leeds; Mexbrough; Normanton; Rotherham; Spen Valley; Stanningley; Wakefield.
 Accrington; Ashton; Burnley; Bury; Chorley; Eccles; Farnworth; Haslingden; Hey-
 wood; Horwich; Kendal; Leigh; Manchester; Middleton; Oldham; Padham;
 Preston; Radcliffe; Rochdale; Southport; Stalybridge; Todmorden; Warrington;
 Wigan.
 Birkenhead; Chester; Crewe; Hyde; Northwich; Runcorn.
 Belper; Birmingham; Burton-on-Trent; Coventry; Derby; Ilkeston; Leicester; Long
 Eaton; Loughborough; Northampton; North Stafford; Walsall; West Bromwich;
 Wolverhampton.
 Bournemouth; Chatham; Chelmsford; Dover; Hastings; Ipswich; Maidstone;
 Norwich; Oxford; Poplar; Portsmouth; Reading; Sheerness; Southampton; Tun-
 bridge Wells; Woolwich.
 Aberdare; Barry; Beth; Bristol; Cardiff; Cheltenham; Exeter; Gloucester; Neath;
 Newport; Plymouth; Stroud; Swansea; Swindon; Weston-super-Mare.

TRADE UNION CONGRESSES.

XI.—NUMBER of DELEGATES, NUMBER and MEMBERSHIP of ORGANISATIONS represented, and the INCOME of the CONGRESSES held in each of the Years 1866-1901.

[Compiled from Official Reports issued by the Parliamentary Committee, except for the years 1868-72, the figures for which were extracted from newspaper reports.]

Year.	Town.	Number of Delegates present.	Number of Organisations represented.		Number of Members in Organisations represented.		Income of the Congress and Parliamentary Committee.
			Trade Unions.	Trades Councils.	Trade Unions.	Trades Councils.	
1866(a)	Sheffield ..	143	81	13	110,436	88,938	£ 50
1867(b)	London ..	138	104	11	154,610	37,534	27
1868	Manchester ..	34	18	11	40,623	64,336	—
1869	Birmingham ..	38	26	12	Not known.		13
1871(c)	London ..	53	34	11	280,430		28
1872	Nottingham ..	71	41	8	269,710		39
1873	Leeds ..	130	88	20	508,806	235,560	369
1874	Sheffield ..	185	102	21	962,038	235,174	438
1875(d)	Liverpool ..	152	83	24	508,618	100,674	430
1875(d)	Glasgow ..	139	87	22	413,861	116,842	474
1876	Newcastle ..	140	91	22	455,490	121,998	580
1877	Leicester ..	140	93	19	565,272	129,959	639
1878	Bristol ..	130	92	22	485,811	136,056	698
1879	Edinburgh ..	118	73	19	412,245	109,757	687
1880	Dublin ..	122	89	16	380,913	94,511	727
1881	London ..	154	104	18	378,833	81,914	711
1882	Manchester ..	153	108	23	404,365	102,972	789
1883	Nottingham ..	173	114	21	466,935	94,166	864
1884	Aberdeen ..	142	95	21	488,052	109,964	837
1885	Southport ..	162	110	27	500,238	131,868	849
1886	Hull ..	143	98	23	515,173	122,707	771
1887	Swansea ..	156	104	27	561,159	134,885	704
1888	Bradford ..	163	109	29	567,572	158,630	825
1889	Dundee ..	209	145	26	687,035	176,420	906
1890	Liverpool ..	454	268	37	1,592,850	333,548	1,199
1891	Newcastle ..	548	274	36	1,093,892	269,620	1,640
1892	Glasgow ..	456	251	37	1,155,448	496,175	1,308
1893	Belfast ..	376	198	28	720,873	149,577	1,307
1894	Norwich ..	372	165	27	1,014,607	65,838	1,444
1895	Cardiff ..	331	154	(c)	980,931	(c)	1,474
1896	Edinburgh ..	350	145	(c)	1,023,104	(c)	1,572
1897	Birmingham ..	381	149	(c)	1,093,191	(c)	1,497
1898	Bristol ..	406	159	(c)	1,178,896	(c)	1,929
1899	Plymouth ..	335	147	(c)	1,129,164	(c)	2,061
1900	Huddersfield ..	386	140	(c)	1,235,133	(c)	1,571
1901	Swansea ..	409	140	(c)	1,195,469	(c)	1,947

(a) This Conference was called, primarily, to consider the question of lock-outs and the action of Trade Unions with regard thereto. Out of this Conference sprang the Alliance of Organised Trades.

(b) This Conference was called, primarily, to consider what action should be taken with respect to the proposed Royal Commission of Inquiry into Trade Unions.

(c) No Congress was held in 1870.

(d) In 1875 two Congresses were held—in January and October.

(e) Trades Councils were not represented at the 1895 and following Congresses.

APPENDIX I.

INCOMPLETE MEMBERSHIP RETURNS.

TRADE UNIONS respecting which it has been found impossible to obtain complete particulars for 1892-1900, together with their membership, so far as known, in 1896-1900.

Year in which formed.*	Title of Trade Union.	Membership at end of				
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.

Dissolved Unions :—I. Unions whose year of formation is not known.

ENGLAND AND WALES.						
<i>Not known.</i>	Stockport Plasterers' Labourers ...	24	(a)	...	...	...
"	Bolton Slaters and Labourers ...	50	—	—	—	(b)
"	Dublin Paper Cutters ...	40	(b)	...	...	...
"	Dublin Local Cabinet Makers ...	23	(c)	...	...	...
"	Barnsley Tuners, Linen Warp-dressers, and Daymen.	42	(b)	...	...	...
"	Flint Coopers ...	—	—	(b)	...	...
"	Leeds and Liverpool Canal Watermen and Lightermen.	—	—	(b)	...	...
"	Oxford Bakers and Confectioners	—	—	—	—	—
"	Yarn Doublers, Gassers, Rulers and Winders.	—	—	—	—	—
"	Sale Plasterers' Labourers ...	10	20	(a)	...	...
"	Preston Brickmakers ...	—	—	—	—	—

Dissolved Unions—II. Unions whose year of formation is known.

1888	East of Scotland Power Loom Tenters.	124	126	130	(b)	...
1892	International Sew Round and Slipper Makers.	—	—	—	—	—
1893	East London Lathrenders ...	23	26	(b)	...	...
1893	Baillieston Miners ...	—	—	(d)	...	...
1893	National Clerks' Association (e) ...	—	62	—	—	—
1894	Kilkenny Local Labour Union ...	—	80	—	—	—

* The year of formation of unregistered Unions is printed in italics.
(a) Apparently joined No. 79 in 1894.
(b) Dissolved in this year. (c) Became a branch of No 1083 in this year.
(d) Became a branch of No. 250 in this year.
(e) New branch of No. 1426.

TRADE UNIONS respecting which it has been found impossible to obtain complete particulars for 1892-1900, together with their membership, so far as known, in 1896-1900—*continued.*

Year in which formed. (a)	Title of Trade Union.	Membership at end of				
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.

Existing Unions:—*I. Unions whose year of formation is not known.*

<i>Not known.</i>	Portsmouth Sail Makers ...	—	100	—	100	100
"	Chatham and Sheerness Sail Makers.	—	100	100	100	100
"	Fire Iron Makers (Birmingham) ...	—	—	—	—	80
"	Newcastle Tug Society ...	—	—	—	—	100
"	Range Knob Makers (Dudley) ...	—	—	—	—	80
"	Naval Ordnance Employees ...	—	—	—	—	200
"	Glasgow Lace Workers ...	—	—	—	—	70
"	Port Glasgow Sail Makers...	—	—	—	—	24
"	Mast and Block Makers (London)...	—	—	—	—	—
"	United Leather Shavers ...	—	—	—	—	—
"	Sailors and Firemen ...	—	—	—	—	—
"	Bristol Stone Potters ...	—	—	—	—	18
"	Saw Grinders ...	—	—	—	—	—
"	Scissors Work Board Hands ...	—	—	—	—	—
"	Padiham Hair Dressers ...	—	—	—	—	—
"	National Museums Workers ...	—	400	200	200	200

Existing Unions—*cont.:—II. Unions whose year of formation is known.*

1888	Amalgamated Winders, Fillers, and Braid Makers.	32	44	55	70	—
1890	Amalgamated Wood Turners, Sawyers, Makers-Ready, &c.	—	—	—	—	—
1894	Dundee Shop Assistants ...	600	592	568	447	—
1894	Corporation Workmen (Dublin) ...	—	—	400	—	—
1896	Aberdare Timbermen and Rippers	—	—	—	—	305
1897	Scottish Central Miners ...	...	—	1,600	2,000	—

(a) The year of formation of unregistered unions is printed in italics.

APPENDIX II.

**TRADE UNIONS FORMED, DISSOLVED, AND
AMALGAMATED IN 1900.**

(a) TRADE UNIONS FORMED IN 1900.

TRADE UNIONS formed in 1900, so far as reported, with the
MEMBERSHIP of each of such Unions at the end of that Year.

Refer- ence No.	NAME OF UNION.	Member- ship at end of 1900.
	Building Trades:—	
66	City of Oxford Decorators and Painters	20
151	Dewsbury Builders' Labourers	60
152	Bilston Builders' Labourers	10
153	Harrogate Builders' Labourers	65
168	Italian Mosaic Workers' Society in London	160
	Total Building Trades (5 Unions)	315
	Mining:—	
211	Accrington Colliery Enginemen	15
230	Miners of Rhosllanerchrugog	983
	Total Mining (2 Unions)... ..	998
	Metal, Engineering, &c., Trades:—	
302	Central Iron Dressers of Scotland (Falkirk)	50
362	Doncaster Brass Founders and Finishers	34
390	Dundee Bobbin Turners and Shuttle Makers	96
429	Portsmouth United Drillers	28
487	London Iron Plate Workers, Braziers, &c.	74
516	Table and Butcher Knife Hafters (Sheffield)	524
601	Bit and Sirrup Workers (Walsall)	280
	Total Metal Engineering, &c., Trades } (7 Unions)	1,086

TRADE UNIONS formed in 1900, so far as reported, with the
MEMBERSHIP of each of such Unions at the end of that
Year—*cont.*

Refer- ence No.	NAME OF UNION.	Member- ship at end of 1900.
	Textile Trades :—	
621	Bolton Cotton Doublers, Reelers, Winders, &c. ...	240
732	Great Harwood Power-loom Weavers ...	4,123
	Total Textile Trades (2 Unions) ...	4,363
	Clothing Trades :—	
878	International Boot and Shoe Workers (London) ...	978
879	International Upper Machinists (London) ...	160
884	Glasgow Boot Makers and Boot Repairers... ..	150
918	Manchester Cloth Hat and Cap Makers ...	225
922	Amalgamated Glovers (Stoke-under-Ham, Som.) ...	70
	Total Clothing Trades (5 Unions) ...	1,583
	Transport Trades :—	
959	United Job Carriage Drivers (Dublin) ...	80
984	Manchester Ship Canal Pilots ...	24
985	Canal, River, and Dock Watchmen (London) ...	115
986	Greenock and Port Glasgow Rafters ...	72
1002	London and India Docks Staff Association ...	626
	Total Transport Trades (5 Unions) ...	917
	Printing, &c., Trades :—	
1043	Birmingham Electrotypers and Stereotypers ...	9
1044	National Amalgamated Printers' Warehousemen and Cutters.	1,501
1083	United Male and Female Cardboard Box Makers ...	133
	Total Printing, &c., Trades (3 Unions) ...	1,643
	Woodworking, &c., Trades :—	
1210	Bristol Box and Packing Case Makers ...	36

TRADE UNIONS formed in 1900, so far as reported, with the MEMBERSHIP of each of such Unions at the end of that Year—*cont.*

Refer- ence No.	NAME OF UNION.	Member- ship at end of 1900.
	Chemical, &c., Trades :—	
1234	Carriokfergus Salt Workers	89
1251	Birmingham Glass Bevellers... ..	164
1278	Amalgamated Brickmakers and General Labourers ...	70
	Total Chemical, &c., Trades (3 Unions) ...	323
	Food and Tobacco Trades :—	
1299	Butchers' Apprentices and Assistants (Blackburn) ...	30
1300	Butchers' Assistants (London)	36
	Total Food and Tobacco Trades (2 Unions) ...	66
	Leather Trades :—	
1365	Walsall Female Harness Stitchers	440
	Miscellaneous Trades :—	
1421	Birkenhead Operative Gardeners	40
1467	Glasgow Waiters	180
	Total Miscellaneous Trades (2 Unions) ...	220
	Employees of Public Authorities :—	
1550	Camberwell Municipal Labour Union	228
1551	Westminster Municipal Labour Union	240
	Total Employees of Public Authorities (2 Unions)	468
	Grand Total (40 Unions)	12,458

(b) TRADE UNIONS DISSOLVED IN 1900.

TRADE UNIONS that ceased to exist in 1900, so far as reported with the MEMBERSHIP of each of such Unions at the end of 1899.

Reference No.	NAME OF UNION.	Membership at end of 1899.
	Building Trades :—	
19	Waterford Masons	30
55	Ormskirk Painters, Plasterers, Plumbers, and Glasiers...	31
56	Universal Federation of Operative Painters	30
137	Heckmondwike Builders' Labourers	55
139	Ledbury Builders' Labourers	30
142	Ashton-in-Makerfield Builders' Labourers	22
145	Wednesbury Builders' Labourers	36
157	Sligo Builders' Labourers	24
166	National Alliance Building Trades' Society	6
	Total Building Trades (9 Unions)	264
	Mining and Quarrying :—	
228	Chesterfield Working Men's Unionist Association ...	10
260	Yorkshire Quarrymen	20
262	Scottish Quarrymen	346
	Total Mining and Quarrying (3 Unions)	376
	Metal, &c., Trades :—	
340	Amalgamated Welded Boiler Makers	146
369	Dumbarton Brassfinishers	17
447	Great Yarmouth and Gorleston Sailmakers	18
485	Willenhall Iron Casters	53
531	London Diamond Workers	44
549	Dublin Silver Plate Workers	23
	Total Metal, &c., Trades (6 Unions)	301

TRADE UNIONS that ceased to exist in 1900, so far as reported,
with the MEMBERSHIP of each of such Unions at the end
of 1899—*cont.*

Refer- ence No.	NAME OF UNION.	Member- ship at end of 1899.
Textile Trades:—		
711	Stockport and District Power-loom Weavers	1,757
784	Hawick Textile Workers	62
841	Glasgow Rope and Twine Spinners, &c.	47
843	Dressers, Dyers, and Finishers (Manchester)	230
856	National Calico Printers' Labourers (Bury)	66
858	Glasgow Dyers	43
863	Bleachers of United Kingdom (Lisburn)	19
Total Textile Trades (7 Unions)		2,224
Clothing Trades:—		
876	Hull Slipper Makers, Rivetters, and Finishers	51
890	Leeds Tailloresses	50
907	United Tailors' Trade Protection Society (London, E.)...	86
916	United Cap Makers (London)	115
Total Clothing Trades (4 Unions)		302
Transport Trades:—		
937	Hull Tramway Employees	50
972	Glyde Steam Tug Boatmen	280
982	Smethwick Boatmen... ..	24
992	Ballast Heavers	32
993	Foremen and Clerks of Docks, Wharves, &c., of London	39
1006	Port of Leith Grain Carriers and Lifters	40
1007	Limerick Dock Labourers	120
1011	National Coal Labourers (Dublin)	456
Total Transport Trades (8 Unions)		991
Agricultural Labourers and Fishermen:—		
1015	Ploughmen, Carters, and Labourers	807
Printing, &c., Trades:—		
1041	Nottingham Printing, &c., Trades Women's Union ...	14

TRADE UNIONS that ceased to exist in 1900, so far as reported,
with the MEMBERSHIP of each of such Unions at the end
of 1899—*cont.*

Refer- ence No.	NAME OF UNION.	Member- ship at end of 1899.
	Woodworking, &c., Trades :—	
1128	Glasgow Mattress Makers	37
1189	London Woodworking Machinists	12
1222	Lilleshall Co-workers	4
	Total Woodworking, &c., Trades (3 Unions)	53
	Chemical, &c., Trades :—	
1264	Operative Sanitary Pressers	50
1265	Leeds Terra Cotta Model Makers, &c.	40
1267	Chesterfield and District Potters' Trade Society	58
1277	Salop Brickmakers	50
	Total Chemical, &c., Trades (4 Unions) ...	198
	Food and Tobacco Trades :—	
1294	Belfast Bread Servers	15
1298	London Slaughtermen	200
1306	Journeymen Fishmongers' Trade Society	12
1307	Blackburn and District Brewery Men	39
1320	International Cigarette Makers (Glasgow)	155
	Total Food and Tobacco Trades (5 Unions)	421
	Enginemen :—	
1391	Dudley Enginemen	30
	General Labour :—	
1505	Newcastle and Gateshead Lamplighters	110
	Employees of Public Authorities :—	
1520	Hand Drillers (Portsmouth)	20
1537	Royal Gunpowder Factory Employees (Waltham Abbey)	40
1542	National Municipal Labour Union	3,918
	Total Employees of Public Authorities } (3 Unions)	3,978
	Grand Total (56 Unions)	10,069

(c) TRADE UNIONS AMALGAMATED IN 1900.

TRADE UNIONS which AMALGAMATED with or became BRANCHES of other TRADE UNIONS in 1900, so far as reported.

Name and Reference No. of Union Amalgamating.	Member-ship at end of 1899.	Name and Reference No. of Amalgamation.	Member-ship at end of 1900.
Building Trades.			
Limerick Operative Plumbers (33)	12	United Operative Plumbers (Great Britain and Ireland) (30).	11,186
East London Painters (43) ...	314	Amalgamated House Decorators and Painters (50).	5,165
National Unity of Painters and Decorators (58).	42	Reliance House Painters and Decorators (63).	160
Mining and Quarrying.			
Enginemmen, Stokers, and Surface Craftsmen (South Wales and Monmouth) (236).	3,141	South Wales Miners' Federation (241).	127,894
Colliery Enginemmen and Stokers (Neath and District) (237).	250		
Metal, &c., Trades.			
Mersey Ship Joiners (406) ...	260	Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners (22).	65,012
National Drillers and Hole Cutters (424).	2,827	Associated Shipwrights (418)	18,308
Textile Trades.			
Hand Framework Knitters (Nottingham) (806).	70	Amalgamated Hand Framework Knitters (799).	900
East London Rope Makers (838)	180	Gasworkers and General Labourers (1494).	47,979
Printing, &c., Trades.			
Amalgamated Printers' Warehousemen (1022).	631	National Amalgamated Printers' Warehousemen and Cutters (1044).	1,501
Printers' and Stationers' Warehousemen, Cutters, &c. (1027).	568		
Cork Typographical Society (1050).	118	Typographical Association (1033).	16,179
Woodworking, &c., Trades.			
Yorks Steam Sawyers and Woodcutting Machinists (1183).	166	Mill Sawyers, Woodcutting Machinists, and Wood Turners (1184).	4,179
Employees of Public Authorities.			
Battersea Vestry Employees (1544).	367	Municipal Employees' Association (1545).	1,500

APPENDIX III.

**TRADES COUNCILS FORMED AND DISSOLVED
IN 1900.**

Trades Councils formed and dissolved in 1900, together with the number of Trade Unionists represented on each of such Councils at the end of 1900 and 1899 respectively.

(a) TRADES COUNCILS FORMED IN 1900.

Name of Trades Council.	Membership at end of 1900.
Grantham	500
Newmarket	302
Poplar	2,294
Llanelly	1,576
Total (4 Trades Councils) ...	4,672

(b) TRADES COUNCILS DISSOLVED IN 1900.

Name of Trades Council.	Membership at end of 1899.
Normanton	1,390
Dudley	610
Western District (London)	1,000
Newry	300
Total (4 Trades Councils) ...	3,300

APPENDIX IV.

*FEDERATIONS FORMED AND DISSOLVED IN 1900.***(a) FEDERATIONS FORMED IN 1900.**

Name of Federation.	Membership at end of 1900.
Swansea Building Trades	845
Hull and District Printing Trades	412
Total (2 Federations)	1,257

(b) FEDERATIONS DISSOLVED IN 1900.

Name of Federation.	Membership at end of 1899.
Aberdeen Building Trades	1,046
Bury Building Trades	455
Newport Building Trades	2,131
North Staffordshire Building Trades	1,030
St. Helens and District Building Trades	510
Hull Iron Trades Council	923
Dublin District Labour Council	2,400
Lancs. Association of Enginemen and Firemen	246
Total (8 Federations)	8,741

APPENDIX V.

PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS ON
LABOUR QUESTIONS.

The following are among the principal Publications relating to Labour Questions, which have been, or are about to be, published by the Board of Trade.

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

The "LABOUR GAZETTE"—the Journal of the Labour Department of the Board of Trade—published on the 15th of each month, may be ordered through any newsagent, price 1d., or obtained direct from the Publishers, Messrs. Horace Marshall & Son, Temple House, Temple Avenue, London, E.C., at the rate of 2s. per annum for addresses in the United Kingdom, including postage.

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS.

These may all be obtained through any bookseller, or direct from Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, London, E.C. When ordering, the official number, given below, should be quoted.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Postage.*
Abstract of Labour Statistics for the United Kingdom:—		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
1893-4	C.—7,565	0 9	1 0
1894-5	C.—7,900	0 10½	1 1½
1895-6	C.—8,230	1 0	1 3
1896-7	C.—8,642	1 0	1 3
1897-8	C.—9,011	0 11½	1 2½
1898-9	Cd.—119	0 11½	1 2½
1899-1900	Cd.—495	1 0	1 3
Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics:—			
1st Report (issued 1899)	C.—9,442	0 8	0 10½†
2nd " (issued 1901)	Cd.—720	1 4½	1 8½
Changes in Wages and Hours of Labour in the United Kingdom:—			
1st Report on (1893)	C.—7,567	1 3	1 7
2nd " " (1894)	C.—8,076	1 9	2 1
3rd " " (1895)	C.—8,374	1 2	1 5
4th " " (1896)	C.—8,444	1 6	1 10
5th " " (1897)	C.—8,975	1 2½	1 5½
6th " " (1898)	C.—9,434	1 5	1 9
7th " " (1899)	Cd.—309	1 6	1 10
8th " " (1900)	Cd.—688	1 5½	1 9½
Standard Piece Rates (1893)	C.—7,567-I	1 0	1 3
" " " (1900)	Cd.—144	1 4	1 8

* In the United Kingdom.

† Letter Post.

PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS ON LABOUR
QUESTIONS.ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS—*continued*.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Postage.*
Standard Time Rates (1893)	C.—7,567-II	<i>s. d.</i> 1 3	<i>s. d.</i> 1 6
" " " (1900)	Cd. 317	0 11	1 2
Rates of Wages paid in the United Kingdom in 1886:—			
Principal Textile Trades	C.—5,807	1 6	1 10
Minor " " " " " " " " " "	C.—6,161	0 9½	1 0†
Mines and Quarries " " " " " " " "	C.—6,455	1 0	1 3
By Local Authorities and Private Companies to Police, and to Workpeople employed on Roads, &c., and at Gas and Water Works.	C.—6,715	1 3	1 6
General Report§... ..	C.—6,889	4 3	4 9
Wages and Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in the United Kingdom.	Cd. 346	3 4	3 8
Weekly Hours of Labour in 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1890.	H.C. 375, 1890	0 7½	0 9½†
-Conciliation (Trade Disputes) Act, 1896:—			
1st Report (Aug. 1896—June 1897)	C.—8,533	0 3	0 4†
2nd " (July 1897—June 1899)	H.C. 275, 1899	0 2	0 2½†
3rd " (July 1899—June 1901)	H.C. 296, 1901	0 7	0 9
Strikes and Lock-outs, 1st Report on (1888)	C.—5,809	0 10	1 0½†
" " " 2nd " (1889)	C.—6,176	1 3	1 6
" " " 3rd " (1890)	C.—6,476	2 11	3 4
" " " 4th " (1891)	C.—6,890	4 4	4 9
" " " 5th " (1892)	C.—7,403	3 3	3 8
" " " 6th " (1893)	C.—7,566	2 4	2 8
" " " 7th " (1894)	C.—7,901	2 9	3 1
" " " 8th " (1895)	C.—8,231	2 4	2 8
" " " 9th " (1896)	C.—8,643	1 2	1 5
" " " 10th " (1897)	C.—9,012	1 1	1 4
" " " 11th " (1898)	C.—9,437	0 10½	1 1½
" " " 12th " (1899)	Cd.—316	0 11	1 2
" " " 13th " (1900)	Cd.—689	0 10½	1 1½
Trade Unions, 1st Report on	C.—5,104	0 7½	0 9½†
" " 2nd " (1887)	C.—5,505	2 5	2 9
" " 3rd " (1888)	C.—5,808	2 1½	2 5½
" " 4th " (1889 and 1890)	C.—6,475	5 1½	5 7½
" " 5th " (1891)	C.—6,990	2 4	2 8
" " 6th " (1892)	C.—7,436	2 8	3 0
" " 7th " (1893)	C.—7,808	2 3	2 7
" " 8th " (1894 and 1895)	C.—8,232	4 4	4 10
" " 9th " (1896)	C.—8,644	1 4	1 8
" " 10th " (1897)	C.—9,013	1 4½	1 8½
" " 11th " (1898)	C.—9,443	1 6½	1 10½
" " 12th " (1899)	Cd. 422	1 6½	1 10½
" " 13th " (1900)	Cd. 773	1 4	1 8

* In the United Kingdom.

† Letter Post.

‡ Book Post.

§ Some of the figures in this volume relate to 1891 and 1892.

PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS ON LABOUR
QUESTIONS.

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS—*continued.*

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Postage.*
Provision for Old Age Abroad	C.—9,414	s. d. 0 3	s. d. 0 4†
Profit-sharing, Report on (1894)	C.—7,458	0 10	1 1
"Gain-sharing" and certain other systems of Bonus on Production, Report on (1895).	C.—7,848	0 6½	0 8½†
Report on Contracts given out by Public Authorities to Associations of Work- men (1896).	C.—8,233	1 5	1 9
Report on Workmen's Co-operative Societies in United Kingdom.	In the Press.		
Cost of Production in relation to Wages in certain Industries (1891).	C.—6,535	1 7	1 11
Women and Girls, Employment of :— Statistics of Employment of Women and Girls (1894).	C.—7,564	0 8	0 10½†
Changes in the Employment of Women and Girls in Industrial Centres (1898), Part I.	C.—8,794	0 6	0 8†
Money Wages of Domestic Servants	C.—9,346	0 3½	0 4½†
Employment of Children on leaving School (Upper Standards), Return of.	H.C. 23, 1899	0 6	0 8†
Unemployed, Report on the Agencies and Methods for dealing with the (1893).	C.—7,182	1 11	2 3
Alien Immigration :— Alien Immigration into United States (1835)... Recent Immigration from Eastern Europe, Reports on the Volume and Effects of (1894).	C.—7,113 C.—7,406	1 7 1 0	1 11 1 3
Directory of Industrial Associations :— 1st edition (1900) 2nd edition	Cd.—120 In the Press.	0 7½	0 10†

* In the United Kingdom.

† Letter Post.

INDEX TO MEMBERSHIP TABLE.

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1901.

WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

BOARD OF TRADE (LABOUR DEPARTMENT).

REPORT

ON

WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

IN THE

UNITED KINGDOM,

WITH STATISTICAL TABLES.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



LONDON:
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TO THE COMPTROLLER-GENERAL OF THE COMMERCIAL,
LABOUR, AND STATISTICAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE
BOARD OF TRADE.

SIR,

THE Report and Statistical Tables relating to Workmen's Co-operative Societies in the United Kingdom, which I have the honour to present herewith, form the first volume dealing exclusively with such Societies which has been prepared by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade. For several years past, however, the current statistics of Co-operation have been regularly noticed in the "Labour Gazette," and these statistics have also occupied an important place in the "Annual Abstract of Labour Statistics." The Summary Tables attached to the present Report are in some cases based on Tables which have appeared in the Abstract, but many of the Tables are new, including the detailed comparative Table which occupies pp. 70-159 of the volume, and the Tables showing the distribution of profits, and the nature of the management of each of the Productive Societies at present in existence,

The characteristics which distinguish Workmen's Co-operative Societies from other types of industrial organisations are fully discussed in the opening pages of the Report, which has been prepared by Mr. Dent, one of the Labour Correspondents of the Board of Trade. There are, as will be seen, several distinct classes of industrial Co-operative Societies, organised for the purposes of distribution or production, which are described in detail, while certain other forms of association of a more or less co-operative character—*e.g.*, Building Societies, Co-operative Credit Societies, &c.—receive some notice in a later section of the Report.

The progress made by Co-operation in the United Kingdom in recent years has been continuous and remarkable. Between

1874 and 1899 the recorded membership of all classes of Co-operative Societies increased from 403,010 to 1,681,342, the percentage which co-operators formed of the population of the United Kingdom rising from 1·2 to 4·1. The increase of the value of the total yearly transactions of these Societies has been still more rapid than that of their membership, the aggregate business for 1874 being valued at about 15 millions sterling, while that for 1899 amounted to over 68 millions, exclusive of the banking transactions of the English Wholesale Society.

The majority of Co-operative Societies (1,446 out of 1,858) are associations established primarily for retail distribution, and these embrace more than nine-tenths of the total membership, and account for two-thirds of the total transactions of Co-operative Societies as stated above. The value, however, of the commodities produced by Co-operative Societies of various classes is very considerable, amounting in 1899 to nearly 11 millions sterling, of which rather more than a third is produced by the workshops attached to Societies for retail distribution, a third by the "Wholesale" Societies, by which the retail stores are largely supplied, and the remainder by independent Societies established expressly for production, including under the last heading the Corn-milling Societies, the output of which was valued in 1899 at over a million sterling. It is interesting to note the progress made by Co-operative Associations established primarily for production since 1882, the first year for which figures are given in the Tables appended to the present Report. Excluding corn mills, returns for 1882 are available for 16 such Societies, with sales amounting to £137,848, while in 1899 the number of Societies was 259, with sales valued at £2,191,785. Over four-fifths of this production is accounted for by the following trades in order of importance :—Dairying, baking, textile, boots and shoes, and printing. Most Societies of this class allot a share of profits to their employees.

The English and Scottish "Wholesale" Societies are Federations of retail Societies for supplying themselves with goods for sale to their members. Full details are given in the Report as to the operations and progress of these Societies.

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Among the other features of the present Report, to which attention may be called, are the accounts given of various minor operations carried on by the Retail and Wholesale Co-operative Societies—*e.g.*, the provision of dwellings for their members, insurance, banking, &c., as well as the work of various classes of Societies, such as Building Societies and Labour Loan Societies, which partake more or less of a co-operative character.

I have, &c.,

H. LLEWELLYN SMITH.

Labour Department,
Board of Trade.

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REPORT ON WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

TO THE COMMISSIONER FOR LABOUR.

SIR,

THE Statistical Tables appended to this Report deal with the undertakings carried on upon Co-operative lines, which are owned and managed mainly or entirely by working-men.

Without attempting to lay down any strict definition of Co-operation, it will be sufficient to note that the main characteristics of the Workmen's organisations, which form the subject of this Report, are, speaking generally, of the following nature, though it should be understood that all the characteristics, which will be enumerated, will not be found present in each and every one of these organisations, some associations possessing certain only of the distinctive features of Industrial Co-operation :—

DISTINGUISHING FEATURES OF A WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

1. Membership is open to all comers, the committee of the Society, however, usually having the right to veto the admission of any persons whose membership is regarded as likely to be detrimental to the interests of the Society. Subject only to this qualification, the share-list of a workmen's Co-operative Society is never closed.

2. The shares in a workmen's Co-operative Society (which are invariably issued at par value) are in all cases of small amount (usually £1), and may generally be paid-up by small weekly or quarterly instalments, or even by the automatic accumulation of the sums accruing to the holder as his share in the profits of the Society, without the necessity for any cash payment beyond a trifling amount paid on allotment.

3. The bulk of the share capital is withdrawable at short notice. A certain number of the Societies, however, compel each member to hold at least one transferable share (which can be realised only by sale).

4. In these Societies, almost without exception, each individual possesses one vote, irrespective of the number of shares held by him. In cases, in which share capital is owned by other Societies, these Societies are usually allowed extra votes in proportion to the amount of share capital held by them.

5. Proxy voting is almost unknown in these Societies.
6. The return on share capital is in most cases limited to a fixed rate of interest (usually 5 per cent. per annum). The surplus profits remaining after the payment of the fixed rate of interest on share capital are distributed in certain agreed proportions, in some cases between the customers of the Society, in others between the customers and the employees, in others again between the customers, the employees, and the shareholders, but in no case do the shareholders receive, in right of their capital, the whole of the profits.
7. Publicity of accounts is a universal feature. As a rule, the statements of accounts issued by the Societies are detailed and complete.
8. The Societies are, with few exceptions, formed under laws specially passed to meet the requirements of the industrial classes and not under the Companies Acts, as ordinary joint-stock undertakings.

VARIOUS CLASSES OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

There is a considerable variety in the objects, constitution and methods of working of the different Societies. The Societies in Ireland present so many features of a distinct nature from those found in Societies in Great Britain that it has seemed convenient to deal separately with the Irish Societies. This Report is accordingly divided into the following Sections :—

1. Distribution in Great Britain by :—
 - Retail Distributive Societies.
 - Wholesale Societies.
2. Production in Great Britain by :—
 - Retail Distributive Societies.
 - Wholesale Societies.
 - Associations for Production.
 - Corn Mill Societies.
3. Co-operation in Ireland.
4. The Provision of Dwellings by Co-operative Societies.
5. Associations for Credit :—
 - Building Societies.
 - Co-operative Credit Societies and Banks.
 - Labour Loan Societies.
6. Co-operative Insurance.
7. Propagandist Organisations.

In regard to these different classes of Co-operative Associations a brief explanation is given in this Report, which will

enable the reader to perceive the functions performed by each ; and a series of Statistical Tables follows, which will serve to show the extent of their operations and to elucidate various important points in relation to their organisation. In an Appendix the constitution of a typical Society is illustrated by setting forth the Model Rules for an Industrial and Provident Productive Society, published by the Co-operative Union.

CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Workmen's Retail Distributive Societies.

These associations vary in size from the Leeds Industrial, with its membership of 48,000, its capital of £733,664, and its annual sales of £1,473,702, down to the Society at Forth in Scotland, which has 10 members, but possesses no capital, whether share or loan, the 10 members sending a periodical order for goods to the Scottish Wholesale Society, to be delivered at the house of one of their number, where a meeting is held, and the goods distributed among the members.*

CONSTITUTION AND METHOD OF WORKING.

With the exception of the older Societies, established before the foundation of the Co-operative Union (*see* p. xliv), most of the Societies of the class now under consideration work under model rules prepared by the late Mr. Edward Vansittart Neale, General Secretary of the Union, these being adapted to local requirements by special rules prefixed to the model rules (*see* p. 219).

Membership in these associations is invariably open (subject to election by the Committee of Management) to all persons of either sex over 16 years of age.

Each member of a Society of this class is entitled at the quarterly or other meetings of its shareholders to one vote only, this voting power being entirely irrespective of the number of shares which he may happen to hold. Voting by proxy is practically unknown among these, as among all other types of workmen's co-operative associations in this country.

The executive body, managing the affairs of these Societies, under the general supervision of the shareholders' meetings, is a

* For details in respect to the membership and sales of the different retail distributive Societies *see* Table 38, p. 70.

Committee, usually consisting of from ten to fifteen members, elected by the shareholders in general meeting (male and female members of the Society being equally eligible). The usual practice is for a portion only of the Committee to retire at one time, this arrangement being made with a view to preserving continuity of policy in administration. Retiring committeemen and officers (secretary, treasurer, auditors, &c.) are usually eligible for re-election. In a certain number of Societies, however, the rules provide that a member, who has served on the Committee for a given period, usually three years, shall not be eligible for re-election for a period of one year. It is urged, in defence of this practice, that it prevents the committeeman from acquiring the habit of looking at the interests of the members from a merely official point of view, and that it enables a larger number of members to obtain a close acquaintance with the management and business of the Society. Against this view it is contended that it is unwise to render it impossible by rule for the members to re-elect a committeeman who has acquired experience, and has possibly shown considerable administrative ability and earnestness in the work of the Society.

In most Societies the services of the Committee are unpaid; but in some of the larger Societies a small fee (sixpence to one shilling per meeting) is given as an allowance for out-of-pocket expenses. The office of secretary—except in the case of the large Societies—is seldom one carrying with it a salary sufficient to enable the holder of it to devote his whole time to the work of his office. A very large part of the secretarial work of co-operative Societies is done by secretaries engaged in other occupations during the day, who regard the work which they do for their Society as occupation for their leisure hours in the evening, and are very frequently willing to perform this work without remuneration. A secretary is subject to periodical retirement and re-election or otherwise by a general meeting. The office of treasurer is usually subject to the same conditions as that of a secretary; but of late years there has been a tendency to abolish the office of treasurer, and to substitute the Society's Bank as treasurer.

CAPITAL.

Amount. The total capital of these Societies at the end of 1899 amounted to £22,282,473, of which £18,925,270 was share capital, £2,516,691 loans and deposits, and £840,512 reserve and insurance funds.

Shares. Shares in these Societies are of the nominal value of £1, and may be paid in full on allotment or by instalments, usually of 3d. per week per share. Frequently in large Societies a first subscription of one shilling is the only payment in cash required, the balance due in respect of the member's liability in respect of his share being provided by crediting his share account with the

sums to which he becomes from time to time entitled as his share in the profits. The Industrial and Provident Societies Acts prohibit any member from holding shares to a nominal value exceeding £200; but loan capital may be invested up to any limit fixed by the rules of the Societies. In many of the older Societies the capital has increased beyond the Society's requirements, and in these cases the amount of share capital that may be held by the member has been limited by the rules to £100 or less, in some cases to £10. The first share taken up by a member is usually a transferable share (with which he can part only by finding another person to take his place in the share register), the Society usually affording facilities for the ready transfer of the share to a new member. Subsequent shares may be withdrawable (the holder having the right to the repayment of the amount paid-up on his share at short notice). In many Societies withdrawable share capital is regarded by the members as in the nature of a savings bank account, drawn upon from time to time when cash is needed.

The return on share capital in the retail distributive Societies is always confined to a fixed rate of interest, generally 5 per cent. per annum. In recent years—owing to the increase of capital beyond immediate requirements—the interest on share capital has in many Societies been reduced to 4 per cent. and in some even lower, and frequently varies as between the different shareholders, those making purchases from the Society to a large amount being allowed a higher rate of interest upon their capital than those whose dealings with the Society have been on a smaller scale. Not only, indeed, does the interest on share capital vary in many instances with the amount of purchases according to a sliding-scale, but the view that the Society exists in the interest of the consumer as such, and not of the investing capitalist, is held so strongly in a number of Societies, that in these associations members, who do not purchase goods up to a certain value, are required to forego all interest whatever on their shares, or are even compelled to withdraw from membership.

In many cases members, who have already paid up their shares in full, voluntarily allow the interest on their shares and the dividend on their purchases to be regularly added to their share account; and in this manner by the accumulation of dividends and compound interest they have acquired the full limit of share capital permitted by the Acts, or by the rules of the Society, and when this limit has been reached, the money, as it becomes due, is credited as loan capital advanced by them to the Society.

It is this process of transfer of interest and dividends to share and loan capital that has led to the large accumulation of capital in the retail distributive Societies, and has given them the character of an automatic savings bank, in which a member's capital is constantly increasing without any actual investment being made by him directly out of his ordinary

Interest on
Share Capital.

Accumula-
tion of
Capital by
Members.

income. The account books of almost every old-established Society would show numerous instances of members who, having invested in cash only one or two shillings, and having in the course of a number of years withdrawn many pounds sterling, still have a substantial balance standing to their credit.

Another reason, which accounts for the steady growth of capital in these Societies, must be looked for in the provisions of the Acts which permit Societies to receive deposits of not more than 10s. in one sum or more than £20 in all from any one person, withdrawable at not less than two days' notice.

Investments. As already stated, the Societies, as a whole, possess considerably more capital than is required for their present business; and frequent conferences are held in various parts of the country to discuss the best method of utilising the surplus. At the end of 1899 a total of £9,850,140 was invested by retail distributive Societies otherwise than in their own business. Of this amount, £3,816,087 was re-invested in other Co-operative Societies, including the Wholesale Societies, the Corn Mills and other productive Societies, while £4,465,041 was invested in House Property, partly let to members and partly held on mortgage as security for advances made to members, the balance being invested in various cotton-spinning, railway and canal undertakings and other concerns.

SALES AND SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

The total sales in 1899 of the 1,429 retail distributive Societies in Great Britain amounted to £44,985,490, upon which—after allowing for all expenses, but not interest on shares—there remained a profit of £7,021,534. If to this profit we add the trade expenses, amounting to £3,276,714, we get the gross profits, and deducting these gross profits from the sales as given above, we get £34,687,242 as the wholesale value of the goods sold in the year. The Annual Report of the Co-operative Union for 1900 shews that the purchases of 887 Societies from co-operative sources (the Wholesale Societies, the Corn Mills, and other Co-operative manufacturing Societies) in 1899 amounted to £16,022,315; assuming that the remaining Societies which made no return purchased from co-operative sources in the same proportion, we get a total of about £19,500,000; and if to this we add the further sum of £3,906,385, the value of the goods produced by the retail Societies themselves,* we obtain a total of £23,500,000 as the value of goods produced or purchased from co-operative sources. Thus, to the extent of some 68 per cent. of their business, these Societies, carrying out the intention with which they were formed, are engaged in distributing articles obtained from co-operative sources, and to this extent they

* As to production by retail distributive Societies see p. xxv.

are able to exercise some degree of control over the industrial conditions under which these goods have been produced. Of the retail distributive Societies, 1,369, comprising 88 per cent. of the total membership of Societies of this class, were at the end of 1899 members of the wholesale Federations, and obtain from these organisations the whole or part of the goods with which they supply the requirements of their customers. There are still, however, some Societies which prefer to obtain the whole of their supplies in the open market—a circumstance for which various causes are assigned, and which forms a constant subject for discussion at gatherings of working-men co-operators.

DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS.

On balancing the accounts of a Society it is usual for the Committee, having ascertained the amount of disposable profit Dividenda.—after paying all expenses and providing for the fixed rate of interest on shares—to bring to the members at a general meeting a recommendation that the balance—after providing for reserve fund, charitable grants, or an educational fund—be divided among the customers (whether members of the Society or not) as a dividend of so much in the £1 upon the purchases made by them from the Society during the period to which the profit relates, non-members receiving one-half the rate given to members. Goods are sold to the general public at the same prices as to members, every customer being given at the time of purchase a metal or other token representing the value of his purchase. These tokens are returned at the end of a quarter or half-year, when they are accepted as evidence of the amount of the purchases from the Society made by the person presenting them, and form the basis of calculation in ascertaining the sum due to him as his share in the profits of the Society.

The average rate of dividend to members has for several years past been about 2s. 8d.* in the £1. This dividend is usually paid out in cash, except as to the dividends of a member in arrear with the instalments upon his shares, in which case the whole or part of the dividend is placed to the credit of the member's share account.

It is the practice of selling goods at the ordinary market prices of the district and distributing the surplus profits to the customer in proportion to the amount of his purchases, which has largely contributed to the success of Co-operative Societies and the rapid growth of their capital, while many of their members have thus been enabled to save considerable sums who would not have done so if they had obtained their goods at a reduced price at time of purchase.

* See Table 5, p. 16.

There is, perhaps, some ground for the belief that in districts where competition is not severe, or where, as in some of the mining districts, the co-operators have almost monopolised the trading of the district, the value of the dividend system in encouraging saving has led Committees of Societies to keep selling prices at a level unnecessarily high, in order to increase the dividend, much of which experience has shown will be capitalised by the members. Much discussion as to the policy of high dividends has taken place during the past year or two, and in one or two instances Societies have announced their intention of lowering prices. It is urged that the lowering of prices will bring into the Societies the poorer classes who as yet are largely outside of them, and who, as they cannot afford to wait for a prospective dividend, are led to purchase what they require at the lowest prices for which the goods may be obtainable in the ordinary shops.

In this connection a further proposal, also being actively discussed at the present time by co-operators, is that the larger and stronger Societies shall open, in the very poor localities in their districts, branch stores, at which goods shall be sold at a very small margin over cost prices, plus expenses, and that dividend shall be paid to customers at such branches at a lower rate than that allotted to customers at the other shops of the Society.

Other Profits. During 1899 the sum of £21,471 was allotted out of the profits of retail distributive Societies for charitable purposes, £6,566 was subscribed to the Co-operative Union for propagandist, organisation, and defensive purposes, and £56,158 was devoted to educational purposes, such as libraries, lectures, classes, entertainments, &c.

PENNY BANKS.

An examination of the balance-sheets forwarded to the Department shows that nearly 500 Societies at the end of 1898 had established "Penny Banks" for the encouragement of saving, especially among the children of members, the total amount standing to the credit of depositors at the end of 1898 being upwards of £500,000. Interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum is usually credited upon the quarterly balances of depositors.

CREDIT BY SOCIETIES.

Ready-money trading has always been held up as an important principle among co-operators, and the rules of many Co-operative Societies expressly prohibit credit being given to members. Returns published in recent years prove, however, that there has been considerable departure from this principle, the Report of the Co-operative Union for 1899 stating that no less than

928 retail distributive Societies in Great Britain gave credit for some period, or to some limit of amount (in some cases to the extent of a certain proportion of the share capital held by the customer). Efforts are being made by some of the leading co-operators to induce the Societies to abandon altogether the practice of allowing credit. But there appears to be some difficulty in doing this; and the total amount owing by customers to retail distributive Societies is stated by the Co-operative Union to have risen from £398,340* for 776 Societies at the end of 1895 to £576,913† for 928 Societies at the end of 1899.

It should be stated, however, that the rules of Co-operative Societies usually give the Society a lien upon a member's share capital for debts due by such member to the Society, and that to this extent the Societies are secured against loss by bad debts.

REMUNERATION AND HOURS OF LABOUR OF EMPLOYEES.

While the administrative work of the Societies is retained in the hands of elected representatives, the technical and business part of the work is done by permanent employees, engaged usually on salary or wages, in the same manner as persons rendering similar services are remunerated by private employers. The engagement and discharge of the manager, shop assistants and other employees is almost always left in the hands of the Committee, the selection of an employee being frequently made upon the recommendation of the manager, or of a sub-committee appointed to make the necessary inquiries. It is, however, not uncommon in small Societies, when first established, for even the work of distributing the goods among the Society's customers to be done in the evening by members of the Committee in rotation and without remuneration.

No statistics exist in relation to the rates of wages paid to their employees by distributive Co-operative Societies. Returns published by the Co-operative Union show, however, that the total salaries and wages paid in 1899 by retail distributive Societies averaged 4·3 per cent. upon the total sales.

Profit-sharing with employees is not generally adopted by the retail distributive Societies, returns published by the Co-operative Union for 1899 showing that 234 Societies only in Great Britain, employing a total of 13,149 persons in their distributive and productive departments (out of a total of 1,429 Societies, with 52,338 employees), had allotted to employees profits amounting to a total of £28,855. Of these, 187 Societies in England and Wales, with 9,921 employees, allotted £17,254 to them (an average of 4·8 per cent. upon the total wages, £361,350, paid to them), and 47 Societies in Scotland,

* See page 221 of Report of Co-operative Congress, 1896.

† " " 247 " " " " " " , 1900.

employing 3,228 persons, allotted £11,601 (this being equal to 11·0 per cent. upon the £105,730 paid in wages to these employees). (*See* Table 28, p. 57.)

**Hours of
labour.**

With respect to the hours of labour prevalent among the employees of these Societies, the latest analysis of the working hours of employees engaged in the distributive departments of associations of this class is contained in the "Labour Gazette" for October 1897 (p. 292), these details being based on returns made by the Societies for 1896. In the inquiry then carried out it was ascertained that the average working hours of 27,712 distributive employees of 1,123 Societies were 53·6 hours per week, compared with 54·3 in the year 1895. (*See* Appendix II., p. 218.)

SOCIETIES FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

During the 20 years 1880-99, 856 new retail distributive Societies were formed, and 560 were dissolved, or amalgamated with others, or had ceased to exist (*see* Table 3, p. 6).

The Wholesale Societies.*

FORMATION AND OBJECTS.

The English and Scottish Wholesale Societies are federations (mainly of retail distributive Societies) formed for the purpose of enabling co-operators to make their purchases in an advantageous manner, avoiding competition among themselves in the open markets, and to overcome the difficulties caused, especially in the early days of the Co-operative movement, by the opposition of private traders, who brought pressure to bear upon the wholesale merchants to prevent the supply of goods to co-operative Societies. It was also seen that federations with a large trade, besides, in many cases, purchasing directly from the producer, might eventually set up workshops to produce for themselves the goods required by their members. Previous attempts to form Wholesale Societies had been made in Liverpool in 1832 by the Owenite Co-operative Societies, and in 1850 by the Christian Socialists in London, but both had failed after a short period, mainly owing to the state of the law, which gave the Societies little or no control over the working of the experiments. A further attempt in the same direction was made in 1855 by the Rochdale Pioneers Society, which established a wholesale department for the supply at wholesale prices of the neighbouring Societies, and this also, from various causes, failed after a brief existence.

* For Irish Wholesale Societies *see* section dealing with Ireland, p. xxxi

The Societies then commenced an active agitation for such an alteration in the law as would enable them to establish, and effectively control, federations for their common benefit. The Industrial and Provident Societies Act of 1862 gave this power, and resulted in the establishment of the present English Wholesale Society in 1863, and of the Scottish Wholesale Society in 1868.

In the English Society membership is confined to Societies registered (with limited liability) under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts or the Companies Acts. They are required to hold three £5 shares for each 20 (or fraction of 20) members, and are entitled to one vote for each 500 (or fraction of 500) members for whom they have taken up shares. Conditions of Membership.

The Scottish Wholesale Society admits as members only Societies registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts (excluding Societies dealing in intoxicating liquors), who are required to hold one £1 share for each of their own members, and have one vote by right of membership, an additional vote for the first £1,000 of purchases made in the preceding year, and a further vote for every complete £2,000 of purchases beyond that amount. In addition to admitting Societies to membership, this Society has, since 1892, permitted its employees to become holders of from five to fifty shares of £1 each, and they are entitled to send one representative to the general meetings, with an additional representative for every 150 employees who become shareholders. No employee, however, can hold any office in the Committee or be an auditor of the Society. At the end of 1900, 320 of the employees (out of a total of 6,091) were shareholders, holding 6,481 shares, upon which £5,246 was paid-up, and, in addition, £14,820 of the loan capital of the Society belonged to its employees—members and non-members together—the balance-sheets not showing separately the amount belonging to each class.

In both Societies a first deposit of one shilling upon each share taken up is required, the balance being paid up by the accumulation of interest on capital and dividend upon purchases.

Both Societies are managed by Committees elected by the members, a small proportion retiring each quarter, but being eligible for re-election. Management

Both Societies hold quarterly meetings, to which members are entitled to send delegates corresponding in number to the votes to which they are entitled. By right of the shares which they hold, the employees of the Scottish Society have a claim to be represented at general meetings of the Society by delegates, each having one vote, the number to which they are at present entitled being three.

In England the quarterly meeting is divided into a series of meetings, held in various parts of the country, Societies having

the right of sending their delegates to any one of such meetings as may be convenient to them, the same agenda of business being considered at each, and the votes given at each meeting being added together and the result declared according to the total numbers.

At alternate quarterly meetings of both Societies a detailed statement of accounts and balance-sheet for six months is submitted to the delegates for approval.

The two Societies render considerable assistance to each other, and in certain departments have joint buyers and depots, of which they share the expenses and management. At the present time arrangements are in progress for creating a legal partnership between the two Societies for the purpose of carrying on certain businesses in common.

CAPITAL AND SALES.

The English Society commenced business in 1864 with 50 members (Societies comprising a total membership of 17,545) and a paid-up capital of £999, and the Scottish Society commenced business at the end of 1868 with a capital of £1,795. Their progress may be seen from the following Tables.*

Year.	No. of Federated Societies.	Capital (Share, Loan, Reserve and Insurance).	Sales.
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English Wholesale Society.

		£	£
1870	209	44,164	677,734
1880	604	565,854	3,339,681
1890	941	1,474,466	7,429,073
1900	1,078	3,187,945	16,043,889

Scottish Wholesale Society.

		£	£
1870	103	12,543	105,250
1880	161	110,179	845,222
1890	260	575,322	2,475,601
1900	288†	1,676,765	5,463,631

Most of the business of the Wholesale Societies is conducted in premises owned by them, the English Wholesale Society having, up to the end of 1900, expended a total of £1,980,303

* See also pp. 18-23 and 32-37.

† In addition, 320 employees of the Society were members at the end of 1900.

in land, and buildings and fixtures, and the Scottish Society £847,129.

The English Society owns in its Shipping Department seven steamships, acquired at a total cost of £82,778, the whole of which has been written off by depreciation.*

Both Societies have established workshops for the manufacture of various articles required by the members. An account of these will be found at p. xxvii. in the section dealing with Co-operative Production.

The Societies carry on jointly numerous purchasing depots in foreign countries, the value of the foreign produce imported direct by the English Society† in 1900, as shown by its balance-sheet, amounting to £4,818,310. In the same year it purchased goods from Co-operative Productive Societies in the United Kingdom to the value of £178,607.†

The Society owns an estate of 741 acres in Shropshire, part of which it cultivates, growing fruit and other produce for its jam factory and distributive departments, and part is let to tenant farmers. At a recent meeting of the Society it was decided to convert a mansion and grounds—which form part of the estate—into a convalescent home for members of Co-operative Societies holding shares in the Society. The Scottish Society also rents a farm of 280 acres, which it uses for raising live stock for its own use and for sale to its members.

PROFITS AND PROFIT-SHARING WITH EMPLOYEES.

In each of the Wholesale Societies the return on share capital is limited by rule to 5 per cent. per annum. The surplus Division of Profits. remaining after paying this interest and after meeting all charges, and such grants for special purposes as may be sanctioned by the general meetings, is (subject in the case of the Scottish Society to the payment of a share in profits allotted to the employees) distributed among the customers as a dividend upon their purchases upon the same plan as that adopted by the Retail Societies, which form the membership of the Wholesale Societies. Non-members of the Wholesale, as of the Retail Societies, receive dividend at one-half the rate paid to members.

Upon the question of profit-sharing with the employees the Profit-sharing with two Societies have not adopted the same policy. The English Society does not now share profits with employees, but the Scottish Society, as already indicated, does. Employees.

* As to the Shipping Department of the English Co-operative Wholesale Society see Table 8, p. 21.

† The corresponding particulars relating to the Scottish Society are not published.

On the English Society deciding in 1873 to establish its own workshops for production, the members, upon the recommendation of the Committee, adopted a scheme under which a dividend was to be paid to the employees based partly upon the profits made by the Society and partly upon an increase in sales. When the dividend upon purchases paid to members reached 2d. in the £, the employees were to receive 2 per cent. dividend upon their wages, and an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for each increase of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. in the £ in the dividend upon purchases, until the dividend upon wages reached a maximum of 4 per cent. In addition, when the sales of the Society for the year averaged £2 per quarter per head of the total membership of the shareholding societies, a further dividend of 1 per cent. upon wages was to be paid, with an additional $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for each increase of 2s. 6d. per head in the average sales up to a maximum of 3 per cent. upon wages. This arrangement applied to all employees of the Society, whether engaged in its productive or its distributive departments.

In 1876 the Committee of the Society reported that the dividend system had not given satisfaction, and recommended its discontinuance, this course being adopted at a general meeting of delegates by 150 votes to 78.

In 1882 the Committee introduced into certain departments a system in the nature of profit-sharing, under which a dividend was to be paid, based upon an increase in sales and decrease in expenses, subject to a certain minimum of profit being shown on the working of the department. This was extended to a larger number of employees during 1885; but in 1886 the Committee again reported to the members upon the question, with the result that it was abandoned, and no further steps have been taken as regards profit-sharing with employees.

Profit-sharing was originally adopted by the Scottish Society in 1870, the scheme providing that its employees (all of whom were employed in distribution) should receive a dividend on their wages at double the rate of dividend paid to members on purchases. In 1883 the Society commenced production, and in 1884 this arrangement as to bonus was replaced by one which set aside the double claim of the employees, and recognising a difference between workers in the distributive and productive departments, established a differential rate. Under this, the distributive employees received the same rate of bonus as was the rate of dividend on members' purchases, and the rate of bonus to productive workers was determined by the net aggregate profit made in the manufacturing departments only. This arrangement was again revised in 1892, when the Society decided to pay to all its employees, whether employed in its distributive or its productive departments, a bonus on wages at the same rate as the dividend on purchases paid to members, it being required that one-half of each worker's bonus shall be retained and

placed to his credit in a special fund called the Bonus Loan Fund. This Fund, which at the end of 1900 amounted to a total of £14,820, receives interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, and, except with the consent of the Committee, deposits with the Fund are only withdrawable after the expiration of three months from the date of the employee leaving the service of the Society.

BANKING DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH SOCIETY.

The English Society has a Banking Department* with which in 1900, 621 Co-operative Societies transacted their ordinary banking business. The total receipts of this Bank for the year 1900 amounted to £62,860,006, and the profits, after meeting all charges (including interest upon the capital employed in this Department), amounted to £11,445. These profits are distributed among the customers of the Bank in proportion to the business done with it, non-members receiving a dividend at one-half the rate of that paid to members. In 1900 the rate of dividend to members was one per cent. upon the average debit and credit balances.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.†

Co-operative production is carried on in various forms, which may be conveniently grouped into four classes. Classification adopted in Report. Arranged according to volume of production, these are :—

Class I.—The Productive Departments of Workmen's Retail Distributive Societies.

Class II.—The Productive Departments of the English and Scottish Wholesale Societies.

Class III.—The Associations for Production established mainly in the interests of the Employees.

Class IV.—The Corn Mill Societies.

Class I.—The Productive Departments of Workmen's Retail Distributive Societies.

This section of production has hitherto attracted little attention from writers on Co-operation, doubtless owing to the absence of statistics, and to the informal manner in which, in many cases, it

* See Table 7, p. 20.

† For Production in Ireland, see under Co-operation in Ireland, p. xxxi.

has been commenced and carried on. Thus, when a distributive Society has found that members buying boots from it required repairs, or in some cases boots specially made to measure, a boot-maker has been employed, the materials supplied and the wages paid to him charged to the general expenses of the Society, while the receipts for the sale of the goods produced by him have been put into the till of the distributive department, and no separate accounts of the transaction kept. Other classes of production have subsequently been undertaken in a similar manner, and there are at present several Societies producing goods to a considerable value which do not keep separate accounts of their production, and are compelled to estimate its value when filling up the Returns made to the Labour Department. In a certain number of cases Societies, now classed as distributive, commenced their operations, not by distribution but by production. This is the case in regard to the Society at Leeds, which commenced with a flour mill, and has added its many other departments (distributive and productive).

**Extent of
Production.**

Although co-operative production by retail distributive Societies has certainly been carried on to some extent for the past fifty years, no records exist as to the extent to which it was carried on until 1893, when for the first time Returns were systematically collected from the Societies by the Labour Department of the Board of Trade. The results of this inquiry were published in the "Labour Gazette" in 1894; and the inquiry has been repeated and the results published annually since that date. For the year 1899 Returns were received from 616 Societies, employing 13,810 persons in their productive departments.

The estimated value* of the total output during that year amounted to £3,906,385, or 36 per cent. of the total production by co-operators in the United Kingdom, the goods so produced being transferred to the distributive departments of the Societies.

**Employees'
wages, hours,
and share of
profits.**

Rates of wages and hours of work of employees engaged in production carried on by retail distributive Societies are usually those prevailing in the district in their trade. The Returns for 1899 show that 65 of the 616 Societies gave a share of profits to their productive employees, amounting to a total of £3,717, or an average of 6·7 per cent. upon the wages paid by them; but in no case is it clear that the amount so given was fixed in proportion to the financial results of the working of the productive department. Frequently the rate upon wages of the dividend paid is identical with the rate of dividend paid to members on purchases from the distributive departments. The great majority of the Societies, however, accept the principle

* The value at which goods were charged to the distributive departments on transfer from the productive departments. In some cases this value was estimated, no exact accounts being kept by the Societies.

that, where the consumer provides the capital, by means of which that which he requires can be made for him, the profit is a fund distributable neither among capitalists nor workmen, but among the consumers; and in these Societies, accordingly, no form of profit-sharing with employees is practised.

On pp. 28-31 will be found a Table showing for the four years Industries 1896-99 the various industries carried on by the productive carried on. departments of retail distributive Societies, together with the number of persons employed, the amount paid in wages, and the value of the productions, grouped by industries.

Class II.—The Productive Departments of the Wholesale Societies.

The English and Scottish Wholesale Societies carry on Extent of production mainly for the requirements of their distributive Production. departments. These in turn distribute the goods produced to the retail distributive Societies, which comprise the membership of the Wholesale Societies. (In recent years, however, both Societies have obtained contracts for the supply of certain of their productions to municipal and other public authorities.) The following Table shows the value of the productions transferred by the productive to the distributive departments of the Wholesale Societies during each of the years 1880, 1890, and 1900, the total for 1900 being equal to 19·4 per cent. of the distributive sales of the two Societies :—

Year.	English Society.		Scottish Society.		Totals, Both Societies.	
	No. of Pro-ductive Employees.	Value of Pro-ductions.	No. of Pro-ductive Employees.	Value of Pro-ductions.	No. of Pro-ductive Employees.	Value of Pro-ductions.
1880	680	£ 118,604	Not Commenced		680	£ 118,604
1890	1,969	341,277	1,024	119,627	2,993	460,904
1900	7,462	2,718,434	4,669	1,446,596	12,131	4,165,030

Unlike the balance-sheets of many of the Retail Societies, the Wholesale Societies' accounts show in considerable detail the financial working of their several productive departments, including the (so-called) "profit" or "loss" resulting therefrom. Although there is no actual sale of the goods when transferred from the productive to the distributive departments, and therefore no real profit, the goods so transferred are charged to the distributive departments at prices agreed upon between the managers of the respective departments, and the "profit" thus

shown is regarded by the Societies as a reasonable test of the efficient management of their various productive departments.

On pages 32 and 33 will be found Tables showing for each year since the commencement of production by the Wholesale Societies the number of persons employed, the amount of capital employed, the value of the goods produced and other particulars, including, in the case of the Scottish Society, the amount of profit allotted to the employees as dividend upon their wages ; and on subsequent pages are Tables showing for four years similar particulars for groups of the industries carried on by the Societies.

**Class III.—Workmen's Associations for Production
Established mainly in the Interests of the Em-
ployees.**

Character of Societies.	The Societies of this class vary considerably in character, and, with certain exceptions, may be regarded as the outcome of the movement in favour of associations for production in the interest of the producers initiated by the Society for Promoting Working Men's Associations in 1850-52, continued by the advocacy of the late Edward Vansittart Neale, Thomas Hughes, and their co-workers, and at present carried on by "The Labour Association for Promoting Co-operative Production based on the Co-partnership of the Workers," and by the Co-operative Union.
Age.	Of the 132 associations for production at work in Great Britain at the end of 1899, 59 only (45 in England and 14 in Scotland) were in existence in 1889 ; 30 (16 in England and 14 in Scotland) in 1879 ; and 17 only (5 in England and 12 in Scotland) in 1869 ; and of these last, 11 were Scottish Bread Baking Societies, all of which are organisations of consumers, some dating back to the early years of the century.
Value of Productions.	These 132 associations, which at the end of 1899 employed 8,011 persons, produced goods during that year amounting in value to a total of £1,573,121, which were sold mainly to retail distributive Societies, many of which are shareholders in the associations.*

MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL.

Extent to which Em- ployees share in capital and control.	On pp. 52-55 will be found Tables showing for 121 of these Associations the number of employees of Societies belonging to the class here referred to who were members of the Societies employing them, the amount of share and loan capital held by these employees at the end of 1899, and the number of employees who were members of the Management Committees of the Societies employing them. From these it appears that, of the total individual membership of these associations in Great Britain,
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* For particulars as to the membership, capital, sales and profits of the associations for production for a series of years see Table 18, p. 38.

15 per cent. only consisted of employees, and that these employees held between them about 9 per cent. of the total share and loan capital of the associations. It should be remembered, however, that the influence of the employees in controlling the action of these associations cannot be measured by the proportion of capital held by them, as, owing to the general adoption of the principle of one man, one vote, an employee with a single £1 share has usually the same voting power as the largest shareholder. On the other hand, the employees take a much greater share in actual management than is represented by the above proportions. Thus out of the total number of committeemen engaged in managing the associations, nearly 30 per cent. are employees.

If we classify the sales of the associations according to the constitution of the Management Committees, we find that of the total sales of the 132 associations, valued at £1,573,121, £696,436, or 44 per cent., was attributable to 20 associations, in which the whole or the majority of the members of Management Committees were representatives of retail distributive Societies; £332,403, or 21 per cent., to 66 associations, in which the whole or the majority were individual members other than employees; £391,834, or 25 per cent., to 29 associations, in which the whole or the majority were employees; and the remaining £152,448, or 10 per cent., to 17 associations, in which no one of the classes named had a majority, or as to the constitution of the Committee of which no information is forthcoming.

Classification
of Societies
according to
constitution
of Manage-
ment
Committees.

Out of the 132 associations 54, with about 53 per cent. of the total sales, were known at the end of 1899 to have no employees on their Management Committees.

From this analysis it appears that, so far as the particulars can be obtained, about a quarter of the total production by these associations is due to associations, the Management Committees of which are effectively controlled by the employees, and about two-thirds to associations, the management of which is practically in the hands of persons other than employees. It should, however, be remembered that, even in associations of the latter type, the interests of the employees are to some extent represented by reason of the fact that many of the individual members of these associations, who are not in the employment of these Societies, are, as a fact, workmen employed in the same industries by other employers and who have become members of the co-operative association partly out of sympathy with the system and partly in the expectation that they will themselves become employees of the association as its trade extends and more employees are required.

PROFIT-SHARING.

Of the 132 associations making Returns for 1899, 100 have adopted rules providing for the sharing of profits with their employees, and 32 have no provision on this point.

Extent of
profit-shar-
ing with
employees.

Of the associations which provide for profit-sharing, 26* sustained a loss during the year, 8 used the profit of the year in writing off previous losses or bad debts, and 18 made no Return as to the amount of their profits allotted to employees. Of the remaining associations, 46 in England, employing 4,282 persons and paying in wages during the year £216,089, allotted a total of £12,779 as dividend on wages,† and 22 of these associations also allotted £1,089 to Provident Funds for the benefit of the employees, the total of £13,868 being equivalent to 6·4 per cent. upon the wages paid.

In Scotland three associations, employing 1,265 persons, and paying during 1899 a total of £65,135 in wages, reported that they had allotted a total of £4,854 as a dividend upon the wages‡ of their employees, and in addition £131 was allotted to a Provident Fund for the benefit of the employees by one association, paying £4,821 in wages, the total of £4,985 being equivalent to 7·1 per cent. upon the wages paid.

The rules of the associations usually provide that a certain stated percentage of the "net profit" shall be allotted to the employees. As, however, the charges to be made upon gross profits, before "net profit" is arrived at, vary considerably in different associations, it has not been found practicable to show in tabular form the proportions allotted by each association; but on page 184 will be found a Table compiled from the balance-sheets and Returns of the associations, showing the actual amounts allotted for various purposes by the associations making Returns for the year 1898, and also the amount paid in wages and salaries by these Societies in that year.

SOCIETIES FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

On page 6 will be found a Table showing the number of workmen's associations for production, classified by groups of trades, which have been formed during the 20 years 1880-99, together with the number dissolved or which have ceased to exist during the same period.

Class IV.—Workmen's Corn Mill Societies.

This class consists of eight Corn Mill Societies which—like the retail and wholesale Societies—are worked in the interests of the consumers. The total sales in 1900 amounted to £1,226,995.‡

* One Society which sustained a loss on the whole year's working allotted £2 as dividend on wages out of the profits of the first half-year.

† Payable in cash or credited as shares in the Society.

‡ For details with regard to the membership, capital, sales and profit of the Corn Mill Societies see Table 22, p. 51.

Two Societies, with sales amounting to £178,167, are purely federations, one of 10 and the other of 40 retail distributive Societies. Of the remaining six, two, with sales amounting to £25,350, consist wholly of individuals, and four, with total sales of £1,023,478, have a mixed membership consisting of 363 retail distributive Societies and 4,567 individuals.

In six of the eight societies, with sales of £1,201,645, the Committee of Management consists entirely of representatives of shareholding Societies; in the two smallest, with sales of £25,350, the Committees consist wholly of individual members, none of whom are employees. Three of the mills have a total of 26 employees holding shares, but none of them have any employees sitting on their Committees. One only, with sales amounting to £68,500, gives any share of profits to the employees.

The greater part of the profits of these mills, after paying a fixed rate of interest on share capital, is returned to the customers as a dividend upon purchases in the same manner as is done by the wholesale and retail distributive Societies. On page 190 will be found a Table showing the manner in which the profits of seven of the eight mills were divided in 1898. The remaining mill did not make any profit on the working of this year.

CO-OPERATION IN IRELAND.

The Co-operative Movement in Ireland is almost entirely a growth of the past twelve years.

In 1888 there were only ten workmen's Co-operative Societies at work in Ireland, these being retail distributive Societies, doing a total trade in that year of £34,273.

In the autumn of 1888 a largely attended conference of co-operators was held at the Irish Exhibition in London, under the Presidency of the Earl of Aberdeen, to consider the subject of "Co-operation as a means of improving the condition of Irish industries," papers upon that subject being read by Mr. Benjamin Jones* and Mr. R. B. O'Callaghan. As the outcome of the discussion, a committee was appointed "to endeavour to carry the system of Co-operation into practical operation among the Irish agricultural and industrial classes."

An "Irish Industrial Co-operative Aid Association" was formed, which for several months carried on an active propaganda in Ireland, subsequently handing over its work to the Co-operative Union, which undertook to form an Irish section

* The Manager of the London Branch of the English Co-operative Wholesale Society.

of its organisation, and to provide the necessary funds for the work. The elected members of the Irish Section included the Hon. Horace Plunkett,* the Secretary being Mr. R. A. Anderson

An active propaganda was carried on by the Union in favour of Co-operative Dairies, based on the general lines of the Danish Co-operative Dairies, which had in recent years almost driven Irish butter out of the English markets. The farmers, a large proportion of whom are small tenants who carry out with their own hands the whole or the bulk of the work on their farms, being assisted by their families, and employing but few hired servants, were invited to subscribe capital in £1 shares, for the purpose of erecting dairies provided with the latest machinery and equipments for making butter of a uniform quality. It was suggested that one share should be taken up for each cow owned by the member, but no fixed rules were laid down on this point.

Division of
Profits.

Model rules, based upon those usually adopted by British Co-operative Societies, were prepared by the Union. These provided that each Society should be managed by a Committee elected by the members, each member having one vote, irrespective of the amount of capital held by him. The profits, after interest had been allowed on capital at the rate of 5 per cent., were to be divided at an equal rate per £1 among :—

- (a.) The members of the Society in proportion to the value of the milk or cream supplied by them to the Society, and
- (b.) The workers employed by the Society in proportion to the wages earned by them.

The profits so allotted were not in the first instance to be paid in cash, but, in the case of members under clause (a), were to be credited to the member as share capital until the shares applied for by him were fully paid, and were afterwards to be paid in cash, and, in the case of the workers under clause (b), were to be accumulated as a loan to the Society at such rate of interest as the general meetings of members should direct, such loan being withdrawable only in the event of the employee being in distressed circumstances, or leaving the employment of the Society.†

Societies at
work in 1894.

At the end of 1894 there were 47 Societies at work, with total sales during the year amounting to £268,333. These consisted of 33 dairies, with sales amounting to £158,300, 13 retail distributive

* Since appointed Vice-President of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction for Ireland.

† In the rules of the Societies registered during the past three or four years it is provided that ten per cent. of the surplus profits, remaining after paying the fixed interest on capital, shall be divided among the employees of the Society as a dividend upon their wages and credited to them as transferable shares in the Societies, and that suppliers of milk, &c., who are non-members, shall receive a dividend on the value of their supplies at one-half the rate paid to members.

Societies, with sales amounting to £45,175, and one Society, formed as an agency for marketing the produce of the dairies, with sales during the year amounting to £64,858.

During this year (1894) it had been found that the machinery of the Co-operative Union, with its central office in Manchester, was not sufficiently elastic to meet the requirements of the organisers in Ireland, and a new Society had been formed and registered for organisation and propaganda under the name of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society, the Hon. Horace Plunkett becoming President, and Mr. R. A. Anderson, Secretary. This Society appealed to the public for funds to enable it to continue the work, and enlisted the services of numerous helpers who had not hitherto taken part in co-operative work. It has occupied itself with spreading co-operative principles and teaching the best forms of organisation and of keeping accounts, and has organised a staff of auditors for the Societies. It has given technical instruction in the best methods of developing the business of the Societies formed by its advice, but has not in any case given them financial assistance.

The Irish Agricultural Organisation Society has, up to the present, avoided any advocacy of retail distributive Societies, confining its efforts to the promotion of Societies which will assist Irish men and women to improve their efficiency as producers, to secure the profitable marketing of their produce, and to obtain, of the highest quality and at the lowest prices, raw materials and implements for production. As a result of its work, the number of Societies in Ireland at the end of 1899 had increased to 388. Of these, 115 had not commenced business at the end of the year, or failed to make a Return. The remaining 273 Societies at work were made up as follows:—

Societies at work in 1899.

Description of Society.	Number.	Sales in 1899.
Production—		£
Dairying Societies	123	615,026
Miscellaneous Societies	4	3,638
Distribution—		
Retail Distributive Societies	17	61,956
Agricultural Societies... ..	74	62,652
Poultry Societies	6	3,261
Home Industries, etc., Societies	5	3,438
Irish Co-operative Agency Society	1	159,209
Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society	1	36,697
Total Production and Distribution	231	945,877
Credit Banks	42	5,720*
Total Societies and Business	273	951,597

† Co-operative Production in Ireland is different in method from Co-operation as generally understood in Great Britain. Irish

* Amount of loans granted to members during 1899.

Dairying Societies.

Societies are, in the main, combinations of small farmers engaged in producing as individuals the raw material—milk—which is made into butter by the employees of the co-operative Societies which they have established for this purpose, and of which they do not themselves propose to become employees. The actual employees of the dairies are comparatively few in number, the average number per dairy in 1899 being about five. It may, perhaps, be suggested that the members who supply the milk to their Society, and who themselves, through their Committee, fix the price they receive for it, and share the profits of its manufacture into butter in the shape of a dividend upon the value of the milk so supplied, may be regarded as to some extent employees of the Society, and in any case occupy a position markedly different from that of the non-employee members of a British productive association.

Agricultural Societies.

The Agricultural Societies, which are next in numbers to the dairies, are associations for the combined purchase of the requirements of their members—especially the requisites of production, such as seeds, manures, agricultural implements, &c.—and the marketing of their produce. In most cases these Societies have taken power in their rules to carry on the work of dairying, the usual practice now being for both classes of Society (agricultural and dairying) to adopt identical rules providing for carrying on both branches of work. The classification of the Societies in the Table above (p. xxxiii) is based upon the nature of the actual work done by the Societies in 1899.

Method of working.

Usually a secretary is the only person employed by the Agricultural Societies, and the capital required is much less than in the case of the Dairying Societies. The average capital (share, loan and reserve) of the 123 Dairying Societies in 1899 was £914, and of the 74 Agricultural Societies £205. In the latter no permanent premises are required, the orders for goods being collected from members by the secretary; tenders for the aggregate requirements are then obtained through the Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, a Federation of Agricultural Societies, which, having the total requirements of its members before it, is enabled to purchase from the manufacturers on more advantageous terms than it is possible for the individual farmer, or even the local Co-operative Society, to obtain. It is claimed that a considerable reduction in the cost, and improvement in the quality of seeds, manures, &c., has thus been secured for the members of these Societies.

Division of profits.

The rules relating to the division of profits usually provide that, after payment of 5 per cent. on capital, one-half of the net profits shall be credited to a reserve fund, until the latter is equal in amount to the share capital, and that the remainder of the profits shall be divided among the members in proportion to their sales through, or purchases from, the Society.

Retail traders and dealers in agricultural requirements are excluded by rule from membership of the Committee of Management, and at least two-thirds of the members of the Committee must hold at least five shares each in the Society. Qualifications for Committeemen.

The Agricultural Societies approximate more closely to the prevalent type of British Co-operation, in so far as they co-operate for the joint purchase of the requirements of the members; but, in so far as they concern themselves with marketing the products of individual members, they, like the Dairy Societies, Poultry Societies, and Home Industries Societies, perform functions almost unknown among co-operative Societies in Great Britain.

Co-operative methods are now being applied in various other directions, such as the formation of Poultry Societies for collecting and marketing the poultry and eggs, &c., raised by the members of the Societies. Technical instruction is given to the members through the agency of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society in the improved sorting and packing of eggs, and in the selection of the best breeds of poultry for the market and for producing eggs. Poultry Societies.

"Home Industries Societies" have lately been formed with a view to affording similar assistance to the lace and embroidery makers, and to those engaged in other cottage industries. Home Industries Societies.

Two Wholesale Federations, based somewhat upon the model of the British Wholesale Societies, have been formed. One—the Irish Co-operative Agency for the marketing of the butter, &c., produced by the Dairying Societies—was established in 1893, its total trade for the year 1900 being £177,205. The membership for 1900 is not stated; but at the end of 1899 it consisted of 47 Societies. It has agents in the principal British trading centres with a view to dealing direct with the retailers in private trade, as well as with co-operative distributive Societies.* Wholesale Societies.

The second Federation, the Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, has been formed for the wholesale purchase and supply to Agricultural Societies of manures, seeds, and other requirements, and is also intended to act as a medium for marketing the products of the members of these Societies. Its membership at the end of 1900 consisted of 29 Agricultural Societies, its trade for the year being £36,764.*

Co-operation has also been applied to money-lending by the Agricultural Credit Societies or Banks described in another section of this Report (*see* p. xxxix). Credit Banks.

* For particulars with respect to the membership, capital and sales of the Irish Co-operative Agency and the Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, *see* Table 10, p. 24.

Societies
formed and
dissolved.

On p. 6 will be found a Table showing the number of co-operative Societies for distribution and for production which have been formed in Ireland during the 20 years, 1880-99, together with the number dissolved or which have ceased to exist during that period.

THE PROVISION OF DWELLINGS BY WORK- MEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

A strong opinion has grown up in recent years among co-operators that they should use their organisations and capital to secure better housing for their members. Much difference of opinion exists upon the question of collective ownership of the houses by the Societies *versus* the individual ownership by members. Numerous conferences have during the past two years declared themselves in favour of the Societies retaining the ownership and letting to their members.

Amount
expended
in house
property.

The number of Societies investing their surplus capital in dwelling-houses is rapidly increasing. Encouragement to investment by Societies in houses was recently given by the action of the English Co-operative Wholesale Society, which prepared a scheme under which it was willing to advance capital to its federated Societies at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum upon the security of the title-deeds of house property purchased or built by the Societies for selling or letting to their members. Many Societies have, as a consequence, prepared schemes for giving to their members the advantage of the Wholesale Society's offer.

Returns collected by the Co-operative Union show that up to the end of 1899, 224 Co-operative Societies making Returns had expended a total of £5,147,526 in the provision of dwelling-houses for their members.

Of this amount, £917,397 has been expended by 179 Societies in building 4,247 houses of the average value of £216, all of which are owned by the Societies and let to members. Eighty-nine Societies have expended £827,823 upon the building of 3,709 houses of the average value of £223, which have been sold to members, and 139 Societies have advanced £3,402,306 upon 16,082 houses, which have been built or purchased by members, the average amount lent per house being £211 10s.

Proportion
of value
advanced.

Ten of the Societies advance up to 95 per cent. of the value of the houses mortgaged, 59 Societies advance up to 90 per cent., and the remaining Societies advance various other proportions from 50 to $92\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Rate of
interest
charged.

The rate of interest charged for advances by 34 per cent. of the Societies is 4 per cent. per annum; by 27 per cent. of the Societies 5 per cent.; while the interest charged by the

remaining Societies is at various other rates, in no case, however, reaching 5 per cent.

With few exceptions the terms of repayment of advances range from 2s. to 5s. per week per £100 advanced.

On p. 61 will be found a Table showing the amount invested in house property at the end of each of the years 1896-99 by Co-operative Societies of different types. Part of this money has been lent to members on the security of mortgages on their dwelling-houses, and part expended on houses which remain the property of the Societies, and are let at weekly or yearly rentals to members.

In addition to such investment by the ordinary Co-operative Societies, there are a number of Land and Building Societies registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts which carry on the business of buying and selling land and houses. There is, however, no information available as to the extent to which these are purely trading societies of investing capitalists, or workmen's co-operative organisations. The Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies shows that at the end of 1899 there were 125 of such Land and Building Societies, returning a membership of 15,367, a total capital due to shareholders and depositors of £926,405, and total receipts for the year amounting to £343,022.

Another group of Societies, whose operations bear indirectly upon the housing question, are the Building Societies dealt with in the following section on Co-operative Associations for Credit.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR CREDIT (INCLUDING BUILDING SOCIETIES).

Workmen's associations for credit in the United Kingdom may conveniently be divided into three classes, viz. :—

Classification
adopted in
Report.

Class 1. Building Societies registered under the Building Societies Acts.

Class 2. Credit Societies and Banks registered under (a) the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts and (b) the Friendly Societies Act.

Class 3. Labour Loan Societies, certified under the Loan Societies Act.

The Returns for the year 1899 showed that the number of associations, with their membership and funds, was as follows :—

—		No. of Associations Making Returns.	Total Membership.	Funds.
Building Societies :—				£
(a.) Incorporated	...	2,325	551,210	45,752,251
(b.) Unincorporated	...	65	51,771	15,024,257
Credit Societies and Banks	...	55	3,892	48,165
Labour Loan Societies	... ..	269	31,542	240,306
Totals	... ..	2,714	638,415	61,064,979

Building Societies.

General description.

Building Societies, although not usually recognised as part of the organised Co-operative Movement, are in the main Co-operative Credit Societies, and therefore come within the scope of the present Report. They are largely used by workmen for obtaining advances with which to purchase a dwelling-house, the repayments by instalments of such advances being usually spread over a term of from 10 to 20 years.

A certain proportion of the Societies undoubtedly consist largely of capitalists who use them simply as a means of investment, as will be seen by the large average amount of capital per member shown by some of the Societies for the year 1897, as classified in Tables 35 and 36 (pp. 66, 67). A large number of the Societies, however, consist mainly of members with a small average amount of capital; and these may fairly be classed as workmen's organisations.

(a.) INCORPORATED SOCIETIES.

Definition.

The Societies dealt with in Table 34, (p. 64) are incorporated under the Building Societies Acts, the purpose of such Societies being defined as "to raise by the subscriptions of "the members a stock or fund for making advances to members "upon security of freehold, copyhold, or leasehold estate, by way "of mortgage."

Registration.

A Society for the purposes of a Building Society must, if it consists of more than 20 members, register itself under the Building Societies Acts, or the Companies Acts.

The capital of these Societies need not be fixed, and may be Capital withdrawable.

The membership consists of two classes of members, investing Membership and borrowing; but the annual Returns published by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies do not distinguish between these, and the proportion of one class to the other is therefore not ascertainable. At the end of 1899 there were 2,394 incorporated Societies on the register, 2,325 of which, with a total membership of 551,210, made Returns to the Chief Registrar, the total share capital due to members being returned at £31,645,414.

The Returns from these Societies for the year 1897 have been analysed on pp. 66 and 67 with the view to showing what proportion of the Societies consisted of members with small investments. It will be seen that out of a total of 2,455 Societies the average liability on shares in 1,503 of the Societies, with a total membership of 308,537, was £26 per member. Average Share Liability per member.

(b.) UNINCORPORATED SOCIETIES.

The Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies shows that, in addition to the incorporated Societies, there were in existence in 1899, 73 unincorporated Societies, of which 65 made Returns, showing a total membership of 51,771, with a total share capital of £3,460,790. This class of Society is, however, steadily decreasing in numbers, owing to the fact that no new unincorporated Societies can be registered, and to the dissolution from various causes of those already in existence.

Co-operative Credit Societies and Banks.

Although Credit Societies and Banks form a prominent feature of the Co-operative Movement in foreign countries, they have until the last few years been almost unknown in that of the United Kingdom. There is indeed still considerable prejudice against them existing among the members of Co-operative Societies, owing apparently to the belief that facilities for obtaining credit are contrary to the principles of Co-operation as advocated in this country.

At the end of 1899 there were only 82 registered Co-operative Credit Societies or Banks in the United Kingdom, of which 12 were registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, and 70 as specially authorised Societies under the Friendly Societies Act. Number registered.

The Societies registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts have rules, in which their object is usually stated to be the carrying on of the business of bankers, and which contain provisions that the profits of the Society shall be divided between members, borrowers, employees and reserve funds. Societies registered under Industrial and Provident Societies Acts.

The members of these Societies are in each case required to hold at least one share of the nominal value of £1, and the liability of members is limited to the amount of the shares held by them.

Societies
registered
under
Friendly
Societies Act.

The remaining 70 societies, registered under the Friendly Societies Act, set forth their objects as being—

“ To create funds by monthly or other contributions, to be lent out to, or invested for, members of the Society, or for their benefit, pursuant to the Statute 38 and 39 Vic. cap. 60, and to the special authority of 16th May, 1876, provided that every loan shall, in the opinion of the Society, hold out a sufficient prospect of repaying itself by the production, business, or economy which it will enable the borrower to effect.”

Nature of
membership.

The rules provide that a member must be (1) a householder or occupier of land in the parish, whose liability is not already pledged by membership of a similar association, who applies for and is elected to membership by the Committee; (2) any person owning land in the parish who applies for and is elected to membership by the Committee, and (3) any person who shall guarantee a certain sum in favour of the Bank and is accepted as a member. Except in the case of guarantor members, every member of the Society is equally with every other member jointly and severally liable for all debts incurred by the Society, and for any loan which members or their sureties fail to pay, but each member is liable only for debts incurred and loans advanced during his membership.

Capital.

Unlike the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, the Friendly Societies Act does not require the holding of a share as a condition of membership of a Society; and members of these Societies do not necessarily invest any capital in the Society, which may carry on its work with an overdraft from an ordinary bank obtained upon the joint guarantee of the members, or with donations, or with deposits obtained at interest, or, as in the case of some Societies in Ireland, with a loan from the Congested Districts Board.

The rules, however, provide that a general meeting may determine to require an entrance fee not exceeding 5s., and the taking up of a share of the value of £1, as a condition of membership, and in this event members not complying with these requirements may be removed from membership after any liabilities on their part to the Society already incurred have been discharged.

On p. 63 will be found a Table showing the transactions of all the Societies known to be at work in 1898 and 1899. It will be seen that the majority of the Societies are in Ireland, where the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society has actively promoted their establishment, and where it is claimed that they have been of considerable service in supplanting the expensive system of borrowing previously prevailing among the small farmers.

The special features of the Banks registered under the Friendly Societies Act are (1) that the principle of unlimited liability has been adopted, which, as is urged by the promoters, induces care on the part of the members in granting loans; (2) that the work of the bank is confined to a small area, such as the village, parish, &c., thus ensuring that the character and needs of members wishing to borrow are known to the committee which has to consider applications; (3) that loans are granted only for a specific reproductive purpose, and for a fixed period; and (4) that the work of the bank is usually carried on by unpaid committeemen and officials, the total expenses—including interest on capital—of the 42 Banks at work in Ireland during 1899 being only £146.

Special
features of
these Banks.

Labour Loan Societies.

On p. 68 particulars are given for seventeen years of the Returns made by Loan Societies certified under the Loan Societies Act, 1840.* The object of these Societies is defined as "the establishing a fund for making loans to the industrial classes, and taking payments of the same by instalments."

Definition.

Some of these Societies are philanthropic in character, the funds being subscribed by benevolent persons in order to render assistance in very poor districts; others are of a mutual character, the funds being subscribed by workmen, many of whom are at times themselves borrowers, and the loans being made only to members; others, probably few in number, are little more than private businesses in which a small number of capitalists invest their capital, lending it at interest to the general public. Little power of control is given by the Act to members of these Societies, and they are not even entitled to demand copies of the rules (although they have the right to inspect these at the office of the Society), or copies of the balance-sheets. The funds and property of the Societies vest in the trustees for the time being, for the benefit of the Society and its members, and the Society can sue and be sued in the names of its trustees.

Unlike the credit Societies referred to above (p. xxxix), no conditions as to the purposes for which loans are required are made in the case of these Societies, the only requirement being that the security offered shall be sufficient. For this reason Loan Societies have not been without their disadvantages; and they have many opponents, owing to the belief that in some cases they have been a direct encouragement to borrowing for thriftless objects.

The Act prohibits more than 12 per cent. per annum being charged as interest on loans to borrowers; and the Society must

Interest
charged
limited by
Act of Par-
liament.

* This Act does not apply to Scotland or Ireland.

adopt a scheme under conditions set forth in the Act, under which borrowers may repay their loans. On the whole, the co-operative character of these Societies is slight, and the control of the members over the management very small. They are steadily decreasing in number, as will be seen by the Table on p. 68.

Business
done.

In 1865 Returns were made to the Registrar of Friendly Societies by 856 Societies, the number of borrowers in that year being 170,318, who at the end of the year had in their hands no less than £518,866, the total amount circulated by the Societies during the year being £857,844. In 1899, the latest year for which particulars have been published, the number of Societies had decreased to 269, the number of borrowers to 55,420, the amount in their hands at end of the year being £193,385, and the amount of loans granted during the year £312,342. An analysis of the Returns for 1899 made by the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies showed that of the 269 Societies, 12 had funds amounting to an average of £193 per member, but that the remaining 257 Societies averaged only £6 per member, these doubtless being composed mainly of workmen.

CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE.

The Co-operative Insurance Society, the statistics of which will be found on p. 58, was established in 1867, and was registered under the Companies Acts, it not being possible at that date to register a Society for carrying on the business of insurance under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts. During 1899 the Society was registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Acts, the law as amended now permitting the business of insurance to be carried on by registered Industrial and Provident Societies.

Objects of the
Co-operative
Insurance
Society.

The Society was formed by co-operators for the purpose of (1) insuring against fire any property, whether belonging to its members or not, (2) guaranteeing the honesty of persons employed by Co-operative Societies and (3) insuring the lives of members of Co-operative Societies. It was originally proposed to dispense with agents, and to carry on the whole business upon a profit-sharing basis (a portion of the surplus profits remaining after paying a fixed rate of 6 per cent. on the shares being intended to be divided between the policy-holders). But in 1872, three years before the first and only division under the profit-sharing rule, it was found necessary to appoint agents, their commission being payment for local work, just as office expenses were payment for central work.

The rule just referred to required the directors to divide, in 1875, such portion of the Society's surplus as they deemed advisable. To induce Societies to join as shareholders and policy-holders, a division had been promised; but, when the time came, it was not found advisable to divide a larger amount than would give to policy-holders eightpence in the pound on premiums received, and one-third of 1 per cent. to shareholders, in addition to their fixed rate of interest, while £109 was credited to the reserve fund.

Very soon afterwards it was found that, after paying the usual rates of commission to agents, and providing for the very considerable fluctuations year by year, and in groups of years, in the proportion of claims to premiums, it would be unwise to divide any surplus in the fire and fidelity departments. And in 1887 a new rule was adopted, providing that "the balance of premiums received for the company's fire, fidelity, and life insurance policies, after paying or providing for all claims and expenses in respect thereof, shall severally constitute three separate funds for such insurances respectively, neither of which shall be available for the payment of a dividend to shareholders as such."

At the end of 1900 the Insurance Society had 456 Co-operative Share-Societies holding its shares, of which 81 were in Scotland, and holders. there were also 93 individual shareholders. Over 1,000 Co-operative Societies are insured by the Society.

At the end of 1900 the subscribed share capital of the Society Share Capital was £48,140, of which £10,797 only had been paid-up, but its and Funds. accumulated funds had reached the sum of £99,794, being separated as follows :—

Life Assurance Fund	...	...	...	£28,232
Fire Assurance Fund	...	...	...	48,757
Accident and Fidelity Assurance Fund				6,583
General Reserve Fund	...	...	...	14,000
Undivided Balance	...	...	...	2,222
				<hr/>
				£99,794

The shares are £1 each, and interest is paid annually at the rate of 6 per cent. Since the amount called-up on the shares is only 4s. per share, the payment to shareholders is equal to 4 per cent. upon their paid-up capital, and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the amount of their liability in respect of the portion not yet paid-up. Each Society is entitled to one delegate, or one vote, for every £50, or fractional part thereof, paid by it in respect of the premiums on insurances effected by it in the preceding year with the Insurance Society. The smallest number of shares that may be held by any one Society is five, on which £1 must be paid on application.

PROPAGANDIST ORGANISATIONS.

There are seven central organisations for purposes of propaganda and organisation and the defence of co-operative interests. These are :—

Co-operative Union	Long Millgate, Manchester.
Labour Association	15, Southampton Row, London, W.C.
Co-operative Productive Federation	39, Cambridge Street, Leicester.
International Co-operative Alliance	15, Southampton Row, London, W.C.
Irish Agricultural Organisation Society.	22, Lincoln Place, Dublin.
Women's Co-operative Guild ...	Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland.
Scottish Co-operative Women's Guild	1, Orwell Terrace, Edinburgh.

The Co-operative Union.

The *Co-operative Union* was formed in 1869, and at the end of 1900 comprised 1,108 Co-operative Societies with a total membership of 1,620,185. No Society can be admitted as a member of the Union unless its management is of a representative character, nor unless it accepts the following "as the principles by which all its business transactions should be guided—the desire to promote the practice of truthfulness, justice, and economy, in production and exchange—

(1) By the abolition of all false dealing, either—

(a) *Direct*, by representing any article produced or sold to be other than what it is known to the producer or vendor to be ; or

(b) *Indirect*, by concealing from the purchaser any fact known to the vendor material to be known by the purchaser, to enable him to judge of the value of the article purchased :

(2) By conciliating the conflicting interests of the capitalist, the worker, and the purchaser, through an equitable division among them of the fund commonly known as *Profit* :

(3) By preventing the waste of labour now caused by unregulated competition."

The Union is governed by an Annual Congress* and by a Central Board consisting of 63 representatives, elected by the Societies situated in each of seven sections into which the United Kingdom is divided for purposes of organisation. The representatives elected by each section are responsible for the work of the Union within their section, the members of all the sections meeting twice a year as a Central Board for deciding questions affecting the Movement as a whole.

The executive management is under the control of a United Board, consisting of thirteen members representing the seven

* For number of delegates to, and Associations represented at Congresses of the Co-operative Union in 1869-1900 see Appendix I., p. 217.

Sectional Boards, and various other committees are elected for special purposes. The various sections of the Union are again divided into smaller districts, each with its honorary secretary and district committee, who keep in close touch with the Societies included in their respective districts, holding conferences and meetings to discuss matters of local interest. The Union, by this network of committees, is able to keep a close watch over the interests of its members. It provides speakers for propagandist meetings and conferences, gives free legal advice to its members, and advice as to all the details of management of a Co-operative Society, and acts generally as the representative of the interests of Co-operative Societies.

It has established two Scholarships at the University of Oxford in the names of Edward Vansittart Neale, late General Secretary of the Union, and Thomas Hughes. These scholarships are open to the sons of members of Co-operative Societies which subscribed to testimonials to these two workers in the movement.

Considerable attention has been given during recent years to the guidance of Societies in the expenditure of their grants for educational purposes, an effort being made by the Union to induce Societies to expend their grants not only in teaching the history and principles of Co-operation, but in teaching the duties of citizenship in its various aspects.

The Union is supported by the annual subscriptions of its members, the total amount subscribed for this purpose in 1900 being £7,211.

In connection with the Union a Joint Committee of Trade Unionists and Co-operators has been formed consisting of four co-operators elected by the Central Board and four trade unionists elected by the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Union Congress.

Joint Committee of Trade Unionists and Co-operators.

The following statement of the objects of this Committee is extracted from a recent report :—

- (1) The object of the Committee is to arbitrate upon *any dispute which may unfortunately arise between co-operative Societies and their employees.*
- (2) The dispute must in the first instance be *between the Society and its employees.*
- (3) The employees must first of all approach the governing body of the Society with their grievances, and only when they fail to obtain redress can they approach this Committee for arbitration.
- (4) A demand by a local or general trade union for altered conditions of employment, made in regard to any particular co-operative Society, does not come under the jurisdiction of this Committee unless some of the employees of that Society have first of all made their grievances and requests known to the directors of the Society and have failed in their object. This then becomes a matter of dispute, and the employees of such Society may then

appeal direct to this Committee, or may instruct their local Trade Union to take up the case for them. In all cases there must be action by the employees of the Society in contact with their directors before a dispute can be said to exist.

The Labour Association.

The *Labour Association for Promoting Production based on the Co-partnership of the Workers* is an organisation consisting mainly of individual members, but including also 63 co-operative productive Societies which have accepted the principle of "Labour Co-partnership," i.e. (as officially defined in the journal of this Association) "the system under which, in the first place, a substantial and known share of the profit of a business belongs to the workers in it, not by right of any shares they may hold, or any other title, but simply by right of the labour they have contributed to make the profit; and in the second place, every worker is at liberty to invest his profit or any other savings in shares of the Society or Company, and so become a member entitled to vote on the affairs of the body which employs him." It is supported by subscriptions and donations which amounted in 1899-1900 to £827, and is managed by a Central Committee elected at its annual meeting. The Association is actively engaged in advocating the adoption of the principle of Labour Co-partnership by private employers, and the formation of associations for production upon the same lines, and in advising and helping its members in matters of machinery and propaganda. It also promotes an annual exhibition of the products of associations for production.

The Co-operative Productive Federation.

The *Co-operative Productive Federation* is an organisation consisting of 58 Productive Societies united together for mutual assistance in opening up new markets for their productions, and in obtaining new capital for such of its members as are in need of it. It is managed by a Committee of representatives of the Federated Societies, who are elected at its annual meeting, and its work is carried on in close connection with the Labour Association. At the end of 1900 the Federation had a total share and loan capital of £4,287, of which £4,157 was invested with Productive Societies.

The International Co-operative Alliance.

The *International Co-operative Alliance* was established in 1895 with the object of making known the co-operators of each country and their work to the co-operators of all other countries, "to elucidate by international discussion and correspondence the nature of true co-operative principles," and "to establish commercial relations between the co-operators of different countries for their mutual advantage." Its membership consists of individuals and Societies subscribing annually to its funds. It convenes periodical International Congresses of Co-operators, at which a Central Committee representative of various countries is elected. The management of the Alliance is conducted by an Executive Bureau (elected by the Central Committee) which meets in London, one of the two Hon. Secretaries of the Alliance being the General Secretary of the Co-operative Union of the United Kingdom.

The *Irish Agricultural Organisation Society* has been described in the section of this Report dealing with Ireland. The Society is registered as an Industrial and Provident Society, managed by a Committee elected at the annual meeting, and is supported by share subscriptions, donations, and fees from the Co-operative Societies affiliated to it. Its total income in 1899 amounted to £5,330.*

The *Women's Co-operative Guild* was established in 1883 with the object of organising women as co-operators for the study and practice of (1) Co-operation and other methods of social reform, and (2) Improved conditions of domestic life. Its members, who in April 1901 numbered 13,278, were grouped into 284 branches, situated in all parts of England and Wales, usually in connection with a retail distributive Society.

The branches of the Guild are grouped into districts and sections closely corresponding with those of the Co-operative Union, with which organisation the Guild does much joint work. The management is in the hands of a Central Committee elected annually by the members voting through the branches. It has also formed sectional and district committees which work upon lines similar to those of the Co-operative Union.

Considerable activity has been displayed by the Guild in propagandist work, in holding conferences and meetings for the discussion of Co-operation in its relation to women's life and work, and of various other questions in which women are specially interested.

The Guild is supported by annual subscriptions from its members, supplemented by grants from the Co-operative Union, its total income in 1900 being £419.

The *Scottish Co-operative Women's Guild* is an organisation for carrying on in Scotland similar work to that done by the Women's Co-operative Guild in England and Wales. Its membership for the year 1900-1 consisted of 4,439 women, grouped in 63 branches in various parts of Scotland.

The following list of the principal periodical publications on Co-operation in the United Kingdom may be of interest :—

- "The Co-operative News," *weekly*, Long Millgate, Manchester.
- "Labour Co-partnership," *monthly*, 15, Southampton Row, London, W.C.

* An organisation on lines generally similar to those of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society has recently been formed in England under the title of the Agricultural Organisation Society. Dacre House, Victoria Street, Westminster.

"Scottish Co-operator," *fortnightly*, 137, Norfolk Street, Glasgow.

"Irish Homestead," *weekly*, 22, Lincoln Place, Dublin.

"Report of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society," *annually*, 22, Lincoln Place, Dublin.

"Report of Co-operative Congress," *annually*, Co-operative Union, Long Millgate, Manchester.

"Co-operative Wholesale Societies' Annual," *annually*, Balloon Street, Manchester.

"The Wheatsheaf," *monthly*, Co-operative Wholesale Society, Balloon Street, Manchester.

"Co-operator's Year Book," *annually*, 19, Southampton Row, London, W.C.

In addition to the publications mentioned above, local "Records" are issued periodically by 32 separate retail distributive Societies, and five "District Records" are issued by separate groups of Societies.

I am, &c.,
J. J. DENT.

Labour Department,
Board of Trade.

SUMMARY TABLES.

Workmen's Co-operative Societies :—

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SUMMARY FOR DISTRIBUTIVE AND

TABLE 1.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, and AMOUNT OF SALES of the
together with the PERCENTAGE of

Year.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Members.		Capital.		Amount of Sales.*
		Number in Societies making Returns.	Percentage to Population of United Kingdom.	Share.	Loan.	
				£	£	£
1862†	331	86,948	0·3	363,204	51,959	2,258,358
1863†	380	109,546	0·4	504,391	64,931	2,563,661
1864†	393	127,873	0·4	593,828	74,741	2,724,760
1865†	402	123,886	0·4	728,426	90,480	3,289,952
1866†	440	142,258	0·5	953,922	97,975	4,320,831
1867†	575	168,975	0·6	1,380,958	117,599	5,780,266
1868†	673	211,781	0·7	1,711,643	177,706	7,122,860
1869†	754	229,981	0·7	1,816,672	179,054	7,353,963
1870†	745	243,785	0·8	1,932,072	185,955	7,542,023
1871†	741	255,782	0·8	2,207,609	205,181	8,000,811
1872	930	323,609	1·0	2,891,247	336,296	12,066,228
1873	964	378,865	1·2	3,460,003	431,159	14,535,369
1874	1,001	402,946	1·2	3,778,280	495,908	15,152,135
1875	1,126	466,663	1·4	4,161,350	696,338	17,242,055
1876	1,112	493,100	1·5	4,980,159	754,523	18,559,471
1877	1,100	515,359	1·5	5,326,955	897,522	20,146,014
1878	1,128	545,470	1·6	5,505,554	962,796	19,751,479
1879	1,080	552,305	1·6	5,532,581	1,030,526	18,514,299
1880	1,103	586,211	1·7	5,996,240	1,121,201	21,485,942

* This Table includes all the various classes of Societies Shown in detail in Table 2.
the Retail and Wholesale

† Previous to 1872 the figures are for England and Wales only. W.P.C.L.

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES: 1862-99.*

WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES of the UNITED KINGDOM,†
MEMBERSHIP to the TOTAL POPULATION.

Year.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Members.		Capital.		Amount of Sales.*
		Number in Societies making Returns.	Percentage to Population of United Kingdom.	Share.	Loan.	
				£	£	£
1861	1,166	625,682	1·8	6,448,036	1,330,964	23,232,879
1862	1,074	623,202	1·8	6,733,092	1,271,952	24,156,818
1863	1,083	647,176	1·8	6,990,483	1,405,500	25,696,547
1864	1,167	717,301	2·0	7,357,787	1,650,312	27,011,064
1865	1,189	768,401	2·1	8,241,348	1,715,341	27,463,466
1866	1,198	796,951	2·2	8,717,803	1,902,472	28,520,933
1867	1,205	861,157	2·3	9,598,450	1,900,645	30,244,565
1868	1,263	891,077	2·4	9,757,269	2,119,633	33,632,282
1869	1,370	957,763	2·6	10,428,814	2,265,788	36,914,730
1870	1,320	965,096	2·6	11,243,094	2,610,542	38,656,495
1871	1,408	1,069,480	2·8	12,432,003	2,659,534	44,480,726
1872	1,541	1,153,916	3·0	13,458,416	3,153,518	47,163,066
1873	1,563	1,198,499	3·1	13,879,571	3,308,493	46,561,628
1874	1,588	1,245,066	3·2	14,615,875	3,432,118	46,946,563
1875	1,605	1,311,143	3·4	15,675,585	4,030,394	49,926,781
1876	1,664	1,399,891	3·5	17,042,725	4,095,622	54,431,922
1877	1,708	1,511,423	3·8	18,095,483	4,764,375	59,680,826
1878	1,767	1,593,600	4·0	19,273,142	4,978,614	63,409,973
1879	1,802	1,677,018	4·1	20,891,745	5,473,737	67,915,987

except as regards the value of the goods produced by the Productive Departments of Distributive Societies.

8207

A 2

SUMMARY BY CLASS

TABLE 2.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, AMOUNT of SALES, and other particulars distinguishing DISTRIBUTIVE and PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES, for the

Class of Society.	Number of Societies to which the following particulars relate.	Number of Members.	
		Individuals.	Other Societies.*
Distribution.			
Retail	1,446	1,613,461	—
English Wholesale	1	—	1,079
Scottish "	1	811	290
Irish Agricultural Wholesale	1	54	28
" Co-operative Agency	1	—	47
" Agricultural	74	8,840	—
" Poultry and Home Industries, &c.	11	1,010	—
Total Distribution { 1899 ..	1,535	1,623,476	1,444
{ 1898 ..	1,517	1,545,046	1,426
Production.			
By Productive Societies:—			
Breadbaking and Food Preparation	22	7,812	267
Corn Milling	8	5,472	414
Irish Dairying	123	19,461	10
Other Manufacturing Societies	114	15,463	3,209
Total { 1899 ..	267	48,198	3,900
{ 1898 ..	250	43,508	3,620
By Distributive Societies:—			
Retail	618‡	1	1
English Wholesale	1‡	1	1
Scottish "	1‡	1	1
Total { 1899 ..	618‡	1	1
{ 1898 ..	615‡	1	1
Total Production .. { 1899 ..	885	..	..
{ 1898 ..	865	..	..
Total Distribution and Production { 1899 ..	1,892	1,671,674	5,344
{ 1898 ..	1,767	1,588,554	5,046

* The same Society may hold shares in several others, and may therefore be counted
† In some cases the number of employees was not stated, and an estimate has been
‡ Loss.
§ These Societies are also shown in the totals above for Distribution, but are only counted
|| Included under head of Distribution.
¶ The goods produced by the wholesale and retail distributive Societies are not usually sold
** The particulars relating to production by distributive Societies are included under the

OF SOCIETIES FOR 1899.

relating to WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM,
year ended DECEMBER 31ST, 1899, with corresponding totals for 1898.

Capital.		Amount of Sales during 1899.	Profit, including interest on Shares, but not on Loan Capital.	Number of persons directly employed by the Societies.†	Class of Society.
Share and Loan.	Reserve and Insurance.				
£	£	£	£		Distribution.
21,453,542	841,083	45,047,446	7,035,748	43,103	Retail.
1,333,161	635,796	14,312,375	263,206	2,995	English Wholesale.
799,006	176,806	5,014,189	169,690	1,177	Scottish "
4,168	—	36,697	1,869	2	Irish Agricultural Wholesale.
2,494	330	159,209	1,059	15	Irish Co-operative Agency.
14,166	972	62,652	923	86	Irish Agricultural.
821	95	6,699	192	Not stated.	" Poultry and Home- Industries, &c.
23,612,353	1,655,921	64,539,967	7,454,593	47,373	Total { 1899
21,683,214	1,488,602	60,064,799	6,843,567	44,639	Distribution { 1898
					Production.
					By Productive Societies:—
263,212	19,545	466,139	57,521	1,202	Breadbaking and Food Preparation.
422,247	16,742	1,184,885	66,956	576	Corn Milling.
101,952	10,449	615,026	5,283	646	Irish Dairying.
626,376	49,418	1,110,620	57,473	6,268	Other Manufactur- ing Societies.
1,415,637	96,154	3,376,679	137,333	9,177	Total { 1899
1,297,758	86,263	3,326,173	168,538	8,269	Production { 1898
					By Distributive Societies:—
|	|	3,906,385	|	13,810	Retail.
855,604	|	2,272,031	68,153	7,382	English Wholesale.
481,833	|	1,268,153	55,453	4,224	Scottish "
1,337,437	|	7,464,569	123,536	25,416	Total { 1899
1,270,784	|	6,875,425	95,167	21,745	Production { 1898
2,753,124	..	10,841,229	310,819	24,593	Total { 1899
2,568,542	..	10,200,598	283,706	20,104	Production { 1898
26,365,692	1,751,175	75,389,596	7,765,322	31,971	Total Distribution { 1899
24,261,756	1,575,485	70,286,397	7,107,272	24,743	and Production. { 1898

several times in this column.
made.

once in the grand totals.

direct by the productive departments, but are transferred to the distributive departments.
head of Distribution, and accordingly no total can be given.

DISTRIBUTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE

TABLE 3.—TABLE showing separately for ENGLAND and WALES, SCOTLAND and DUCTIVE SOCIETIES FORMED and DISSOLVED in the

	Number of Societies Formed.					Number of Societies which have ceased to exist.				
	1880 to 1884.	1885 to 1889.	1890 to 1894.	1895 to 1899.	Totals for 20 Years.	1880 to 1884.	1885 to 1889.	1890 to 1894.	1895 to 1899.	Totals for 20 Years.
ENGLAND AND WALES.										
Associations for Distribu- tion:—										
Wholesale Distributive Societies.	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Retail Distributive So- cieties.	160	217	224	127	728	124	98	143	121	486
Total Distribution ..	160	217	224	127	728	125	98	143	121	487
Associations for Produc- tion:—										
Building trades	2	8	19	12	41	2	—	8	17	27
Mining and quarrying ..	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1
Metal, engineering, and shipbuilding.	2	10	10	9	31	5	2	10	4	21
Textiles	2	10	3	5	20	1	2	6	6	15
Clothing:—Boots and shoes.	4	15	28	7	54	—	1	14	16	31
Tailoring, dress and mantle making.	1	2	9	3	15	—	2	3	6	11
Hat and cap making	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	3	3	7	6	19	1	1	4	3	9
Printing and allied trades.	—	4	5	9	18	—	—	3	3	6
Woodworking and fur- nishing.	2	4	15	3	24	—	1	9	8	18
Brickmaking, glass, and pottery.	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	—	1	1
Breadmaking and food preparation.	—	5	2	6	13	—	1	3	3	7
Corn mills	—	1	—	—	1	1	3	2	2	6
Bass dressing, mat and brush making.	—	2	1	3	6	—	—	1	2	3
Leather trades	1	1	4	5	11	—	2	—	4	6
Transport	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	1	—	2
Total Production ..	17	66	108	70	261	12	15	65	75	167
Totals, England and Wales.	177	283	332	197	989	137	113	208	196	654

SOCIETIES.—SOCIETIES FORMED AND DISSOLVED.

IRELAND, the NUMBER of WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE and PRO-UNITED KINGDOM during the TWENTY YEARS 1880-1899.

	Number of Societies Formed.					Number of Societies which have ceased to exist.				
	1880 to 1884.	1885 to 1889.	1890 to 1894.	1895 to 1899.	Totals for 20 Years.	1880 to 1884.	1885 to 1889.	1890 to 1894.	1895 to 1899.	Totals for 20 Years.
SCOTLAND.										
Associations for Distribution—										
Retail Distributive Societies.	52	39	19	18	128	23	17	14	20	74
Total Distribution ..	52	39	19	18	128	23	17	14	20	74
Associations for Production—										
Mining and quarrying ..	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Metal, engineering, and shipbuilding.	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Textiles	—	—	2	1	3	1	—	1	2	4
Clothing:—Boots and shoes.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Tailoring, dress and mantle making.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	—	1	2	—	3	—	—	1	2	3
Printing and allied trades.	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Woodworking and furnishing.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Brickmaking, glass, and pottery.	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Breadmaking and food preparation.	1	—	3	—	4	1	1	—	5	7
Total Production ..	1	2	11	3	17	3	2	3	12	20
Totals, Scotland ..	53	41	30	21	145	26	19	17	32	94
IRELAND.										
Associations for Distribution—										
Wholesale Distributive Societies.	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Retail Distributive Societies.	5	8	7	7	27	—	4	5	3	12
Agricultural Distributive Societies.	—	—	1	94	95	—	—	—	—	—
Poultry Distributive Societies.	—	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	—	—
Home Industries Societies.	—	—	—	14	14	—	—	—	1	1
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Total Distribution ..	5	8	9	139	161	—	4	5	4	13
Associations for Production—										
Textiles	1	—	—	3	4	—	1	—	—	1
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	1	1	42	159	203	1	—	8	29	38
Printing and allied trades.	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Total Production ..	2	1	42	163	208	1	1	8	29	39
Totals, Ireland ..	7	9	51	302	369	1	5	13	32	52
Totals, Distribution, United Kingdom.	217	204	252	234	1,017	148	119	102	145	574
Totals, Production, United Kingdom.	20	69	161	236	486	16	18	76	116	236
Grand Totals, United Kingdom.	237	333	413	520	1,503	164	137	238	261	810

ASSOCIATIONS FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTION.—**TABLE 4.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and other particulars relating to the
UNITED
ENGLAND**

Year.	No. of Societies making Returns.	No. of Members in the Societies making Returns.	Capital.*	
			Share.	Loan.
			£	£
1881	764	475,474	4,980,329	529,136
1882	832	528,541	5,776,766	561,540
1883	804	543,910	5,878,950	548,302
1884	869	603,523	6,067,165	630,622
1885	883	644,140	6,857,478	600,220
1886	870	663,609	7,185,139	668,600
1887	874	711,835	7,767,040	635,917
1888	917	741,826	8,025,900	730,592
1889	1,008	795,987	8,525,275	680,525
1890	954	818,592	9,223,662	743,317
1891	1,017	885,745	10,057,537	763,813
1892	1,126	957,935	10,795,528	847,505
1893	1,127	990,813	11,031,664	861,737
1894	1,124	1,026,169	11,563,016	779,956
1895	1,116	1,074,534	12,318,565	1,015,012
1896	1,127	1,140,530	13,324,662	902,829
1897	1,129	1,215,299	14,189,530	1,115,209
1898	1,124	1,273,812	15,137,497	1,247,129
1899	1,134	1,337,669	16,411,262	1,458,296

NOTE.—The figures for 1881-96 have been compiled from an Analysis of Co-operative Union, but those from 1897 are based upon Returns made direct to regards membership and sales in 1899 are not based on the detailed Table on required for this Table.

* Exclusive of Reserve and Insurance Funds.

MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, &c.

WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for RETAIL DISTRIBUTION in the KINGDOM.

AND WALES.

Amount of Sales.	Trade Expenses, including Interest on Capital.		Amount devoted to Education.	Total Amount of Capital invested otherwise than in Trade.	Year.
	Amount.	Percentage on Sales.			
£	£		£	£	
13,140,798	905,162	6·9	12,281	3,147,887	1881
15,231,008	1,046,485	6·9	14,037	3,447,324	1882
15,637,038	1,129,440	7·2	14,810	3,633,412	1883
16,509,053	1,161,210	7·0	17,952	3,848,859	1884
16,576,879	1,241,636	7·5	19,172	4,352,686	1885
16,910,897	1,073,278	6·3	18,324	3,337,383	1886
17,706,597	1,153,969	6·5	19,450	3,593,807	1887
19,233,187	1,207,392	6·3	22,098	3,794,831	1888
21,327,972	1,293,743	6·1	23,225	4,179,813	1889
22,032,327	1,365,606	6·2	24,660	4,410,808	1890
25,059,107	1,553,290	6·2	27,118	4,902,102	1891
26,422,777	1,698,545	6·4	28,661	5,255,757	1892
25,974,276	1,763,840	6·8	28,802	5,226,439	1893
26,204,324	1,863,425	7·1	32,209	5,239,132	1894
27,315,591	1,996,619	7·3	35,974	5,780,911	1895
29,469,048	2,171,267	7·4	39,783	5,767,175	1896
31,797,430	2,805,956	8·8	44,067	6,324,283	1897
33,581,525	3,015,459	9·0	44,992	6,736,925	1898
35,414,557	3,224,112	9·1	48,525	8,023,217	1899

the Annual Reports of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies made by the the Co-operative Union, and upon Balance Sheets of Societies The figures as pp. 70-159, but on the Returns from those Societies that gave all the particulars

ASSOCIATIONS FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTION.—

TABLE 4.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and other particulars relating
in the UNITED

SCOT-

Year.	No. of Societies making Returns.	No. of Members in the Societies making Returns.	Capital.*	
			Share.	Loan.
			£	£
1881	200	71,238	397,142	142,635
1882	202	69,319	403,189	141,298
1883	240	83,066	517,761	188,203
1884	252	92,093	583,105	209,849
1885	257	101,948	649,018	233,034
1886	269	110,022	728,717	287,465
1887	272	115,651	791,626	272,787
1888	277	124,270	877,037	300,607
1889	279	134,733	992,213	325,962
1890	275	141,758	1,083,448	389,006
1891	281	157,889	1,251,402	430,722
1892	284	167,757	1,408,955	479,696
1893	283	176,333	1,492,407	526,412
1894	284	184,448	1,613,992	569,228
1895	288	198,682	1,798,397	639,076
1896	287	213,491	2,054,495	612,403
1897	299	247,559	2,121,403	918,778
1898	296	258,960	2,280,361	1,004,114
1899	295	272,651	2,514,008	1,058,395

NOTE.—The figures for 1881-96 have been compiled from an Analysis of Co-operative Union, but those from 1897 are based upon Returns made direct to
* Exclusive of Reserve and Insurance Funds.

MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, &C.—*continued.*

to the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for RETAIL DISTRIBUTION
KINGDOM—*continued.*

LAND.

Amount of Sales.	Trade Expenses, including Interest on Capital.		Amount devoted to Education.	Total Amount of Capital invested otherwise than in Trade.	Year.
	Amount.	Percentage on Sales.			
£	£		£	£	
2,251,329	140,364	6·2	487	270,711	1881
2,330,504	129,167	5·5	671	292,680	1882
2,879,465	157,814	5·5	874	336,427	1883
3,036,958	180,287	5·9	1,059	373,906	1884
3,270,710	196,019	6·0	1,332	516,553	1885
3,464,373	196,465	5·7	1,414	324,036	1886
3,628,385	198,850	5·5	1,644	298,692	1887
4,719,746	214,778	4·6	1,847	299,077	1888
4,523,820	235,241	5·2	2,067	381,921	1889
4,815,910	252,748	5·2	2,633	458,840	1890
5,508,962	286,736	5·2	2,865	531,417	1891
5,886,421	317,782	5·4	3,629	666,112	1892
5,913,984	346,774	5·9	3,439	695,527	1893
5,992,395	371,625	6·2	4,018	822,269	1894
6,532,656	408,652	6·3	5,020	991,550	1895
7,152,932	454,909	6·4	5,901	1,372,803	1896
8,277,530	631,361	7·6	7,327	1,543,841	1897
8,939,733	723,487	8·1	7,364	1,491,737	1898
9,570,933	785,579	8·2	7,633	1,826,923	1899

the Annual Reports of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies made by the
the Co-operative Union, and upon Balance Sheets of Societies.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTION.—**TABLE 4.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and other particulars relating to the UNITED****IRE-**

Year.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members in the Societies making Returns.	Capital.*	
			Share.	Loan.
1881	7	500	£ 2,775	—
1882	9	741	2,508	100
1883	7	649	2,083	100
1884	7	666	2,120	100
1885	8	684	2,404	162
1886	9	777	2,794	228
1887	7	587	2,432	294
1888	10	1,127	3,725	624
1889	10	1,280	3,620	100
1890	11	1,266	3,633	262
1891	9	1,041	3,867	218
1892	10	1,188	4,194	243
1893	11	1,948	5,288	727
1894	13	2,328	6,860	968
1895	13	1,778	6,723	256
1896	14	1,925	7,138	541
1897	14	2,680	7,785	1,017
1898	16	2,743	8,552	1,744
1899	17	3,141	8,753	2,828

OTHER CLASSES OF

1895	6	661	419	387
1896	34	3,919	2,204	1,525
1897	41	3,144	2,233	5,947
1898	77	9,150	3,659	7,461
1899	85	9,650	3,572	11,415

Note.—The figures for the years 1881 to 1891 have been compiled from Reports Registrar of Friendly Societies, the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society
* Exclusive of Reserve and Insurance Funds.

MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, &C.—*continued.*the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for RETAIL DISTRIBUTION in KINGDOM—*continued.*

LAND.

Amount of Sales.	Trade Expenses, including Interest on Capital.		Amount devoted to Education.	Total Amount of Capital invested otherwise than in Trade.	Year.
	Amount.	Percentage on Sales.			
£	£		£	£	
19,058	1,089	5·5	3	8	1881
24,744	1,758	7·1	—	—	1882
23,501	1,388	5·9	—	52	1883
23,929	2,385	10·0	—	57	1884
24,754	1,596	6·4	—	426	1885
31,163	1,811	5·8	—	123	1886
23,325	1,442	6·2	—	100	1887
34,273	2,286	6·7	7	122	1888
35,448	2,491	7·0	—	207	1889
38,901	2,014	5·2	—	172	1890
31,332	1,892	6·0	—	150	1891
35,336	2,173	6·1	—	1,442	1892
37,636	2,266	6·0	—	3,315	1893
45,175	2,776	6·1	—	1,397	1894
52,427	3,423	6·5	—	1,405	1895
51,878	3,224	6·2	—	499	1896
53,599	3,011	5·6	3	381	1897
60,245	5,589	9·3	28	1,623	1898
61,956	5,830	9·4	27	921	1899

DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES.†

5,288	168	3·2	—	7	1895
41,333	3,045	7·4	—	—	1896
47,215	2,080	4·4	—	89	1897
63,201	3,693	5·8	—	194	1898
69,351	3,577	5·2	—	167	1899

of the Co-operative Union, since the latter date from Returns made to the Chief and Returns made direct to the Department.

† Agricultural, Home Industries, and Poultry Societies (in Ireland).

ASSOCIATIONS FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTION*.—

TABLE 4.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and other particulars relating to the UNITED

UNITED

Year.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members in the Societies making Returns.	Capital.†	
			Share.	Loan.
			£	£
1881	971	547,212	5,380,246	671,771
1882	1,043	598,601	6,182,463	702,938
1883	1,051	627,625	6,398,744	736,605
1884	1,128	696,282	6,652,390	840,571
1885	1,148	746,772	7,508,900	833,416
1886	1,148	774,408	7,916,650	956,293
1887	1,153	828,078	8,561,098	908,998
1888	1,204	867,223	8,906,662	1,031,823
1889	1,297	932,000	9,521,108	1,006,587
1890	1,240	961,616	10,310,743	1,132,585
1891	1,307	1,044,675	11,312,806	1,194,753
1892	1,420	1,126,880	12,208,677	1,327,444
1893	1,421	1,169,094	12,529,359	1,388,876
1894	1,421	1,212,945	13,183,868	1,350,152
1895	1,423	1,275,655	14,124,104	1,654,731
1896	1,462	1,359,865	15,888,499	1,517,298
1897	1,483	1,468,682	16,320,951	2,040,951
1898	1,513	1,544,725	17,430,069	2,260,448
1899	1,531	1,623,111	18,937,595	2,530,934

Note.—See Notes to Tables for
 * Including the Other Classes of Distributive
 † Exclusive of Reserve

MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, &C.—*continued.*the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for RETAIL DISTRIBUTION in
KINGDOM—*continued.*

KINGDOM.

Amount of Sales.	Trade Expenses, including Interest on Capital.		Amount devoted to Education.	Total Amount of Capital invested otherwise than in Trade.	Year.
	Amount.	Percentage on Sales.			
£	£		£	£	
15,411,185	1,046,565	6·8	12,721	3,418,606	1881
17,586,256	1,177,410	6·7	14,708	3,740,004	1882
18,540,004	1,288,642	7·0	15,684	3,969,891	1883
19,569,940	1,343,882	6·9	19,011	4,222,822	1884
19,872,343	1,439,251	7·2	20,504	4,869,665	1885
20,406,493	1,271,554	6·2	19,738	3,661,542	1886
21,358,207	1,354,261	6·3	21,094	3,892,599	1887
23,987,206	1,424,456	5·9	23,952	4,094,030	1888
25,887,240	1,531,475	5·9	25,292	4,561,941	1889
26,887,638	1,620,368	6·0	27,293	4,869,820	1890
30,599,401	1,841,918	6·0	29,983	5,433,669	1891
32,344,534	2,018,500	6·2	32,290	5,923,311	1892
31,925,896	2,112,880	6·6	32,241	5,925,281	1893
32,242,394	2,237,826	6·9	36,227	6,062,798	1894
33,905,962	2,408,862	7·1	40,994	6,773,873	1895
36,715,191	2,632,445	7·2	45,684	7,140,277	1896
40,175,774	3,442,408	8·6	51,397	7,868,594	1897
42,644,704	3,748,228	8·8	52,384	8,230,479	1898
45,116,797	4,019,098	8·9	56,185	9,851,228	1899

England, Scotland, and Ireland.

Societies in Ireland shown on pages 12-13.
and Insurance Funds.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR RETAIL

TABLE 5.—RATES of DIVIDENDS upon PURCHASES paid to MEMBERS by WHOLESALE SOCIETIES for the

[Compiled from the Balance

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Number of Societies making returns	825	809	940
Membership	1,004,005	1,141,258	1,257,464
Total amount paid in dividend	£	£	£
Average rate of dividend received by members per £ of purchases.	s. d. 2 7½	s. d. 2 8½	s. d. 2 7½
Number of members in Societies paying no dividend.	1,442	870	5,267
Number of members in Societies paying a dividend per £ falling within the following limits†:—			
6d. and under	2,769	2,398	5,504
Over 6d. and up to 1s.	10,154	11,410	10,750
“ 1s. “ 1s. 6d.	30,317	25,371	32,001
“ 1s. 6d. “ 2s.	106,012	127,741	194,557
“ 2s. “ 2s. 6d.	175,771	187,329	217,069
“ 2s. 6d. “ 3s.	419,376	427,264	506,082
“ 3s. “ 3s. 6d.	182,369	263,692	169,806
“ 3s. 6d. “ 4s.	65,728	95,583	103,725
“ 4s.	10,067	9,580	12,703
Percentage of members in Societies paying no dividend.	Per-centage. 0·1	Per-centage. 0·1	Per-centage. 0·4
Percentage of members in Societies paying a dividend per £ falling within the following limits†:—			
6d. and under	0·3	0·2	0·4
Over 6d. and up to 1s.	1·0	1·0	0·9
“ 1s. “ 1s. 6d.	3·0	2·2	2·5
“ 1s. 6d. “ 2s.	10·6	11·1	15·5
“ 2s. “ 2s. 6d.	17·5	16·4	17·3
“ 2s. 6d. “ 3s.	41·8	37·5	40·2
“ 3s. “ 3s. 6d.	18·2	22·3	13·5
“ 3s. 6d. “ 4s.	6·5	8·4	8·3
“ 4s.	1·0	0·8	1·0
	100·0	100·0	100·0

* Not
† The rates of dividend taken are those paid upon the main volume of trade. In a such as butchery, drapery &c. With few exceptions, the societies paid a dividend to

DISTRIBUTION.—DIVIDENDS.

ASSOCIATIONS for DISTRIBUTION in the UNITED KINGDOM (excluding the 4th QUARTER of the YEARS 1895-1900.

Sheets of the Societies.]

1898.	1899.	1900.	—
1,114	1,108	1,144	Number of Societies making returns.
1,432,058	1,504,194	1,818,798	Membership.
£ 1,401,066	£ 1,498,340	£ 1,887,431	Total amount paid in dividend.
s. d. 2 7½	s. d. 2 7½	s. d. 2 7½	Average rate of dividend received by members per £ of purchases.
12,269	9,395	6,627	Number of members in Societies paying no dividend.
			Number of members in Societies paying a dividend per £ falling within the following limits:—
5,908	4,297	4,589	6d. and under.
16,477	20,077	20,467	Over 6d. and up to 1s.
55,337	50,572	76,471	„ 1s. „ 1s. 6d.
222,802	247,148	264,335	„ 1s. 6d. „ 2s.
243,032	237,046	293,635	„ 2s. „ 2s. 6d.
544,754	601,538	506,019	„ 2s. 6d. „ 3s.
189,277	197,564	205,784	„ 3s. „ 3s. 6d.
127,903	120,089	130,481	„ 3s. 6d. „ 4s.
14,301	16,478	20,400	„ 4s.
Per-centage. 0·9	Per-centage. 0·6	Per-centage. 0·4	Percentage of members in Societies paying no dividend.
			Percentage of members in Societies paying a dividend per £ falling within the following limits:—
0·4	0·4	0·3	6d. and under.
1·1	1·0	1·3	Over 6d. and up to 1s.
3·9	3·7	4·7	„ 1s. „ 1s. 6d.
15·8	15·7	16·3	„ 1s. 6d. „ 2s.
17·0	16·8	18·1	„ 2s. „ 2s. 6d.
38·0	38·1	36·8	„ 2s. 6d. „ 3s.
15·2	13·7	12·7	„ 3s. „ 3s. 6d.
8·9	8·9	8·1	„ 3s. 6d. „ 4s.
1·0	1·1	1·3	„ 4s.
100·0	100·0	100·0	

ascertained.
few cases higher or lower dividends were paid upon purchases from minor departments non-members at one-half the rates paid to members.

**ENGLISH WHOLE-
DISTRIBUTIVE**

TABLE 6.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and other particulars relating to the DISTRIBUTIVE of the

[Compiled from the published

Year.	Number of Members in Shareholding Societies.	Capital.				Sales.	Rate of Distributive Expenses per £ of Sales.	Average Dividend paid per £ on Sales.	Amount transferred to Reserve and Insurance Funds.
		Share.*	Loan.*	Reserve and Insurance Funds.	Total.				
		£		£	£	£	d.	d.	£
†1864	18,337	2,455	—	—	2,455	51,867	17	1½	—
1865	24,006	7,162	—	—	7,162	120,754	17	3¼	—
1866	31,030	10,968	—	82	11,050	175,489	21	3	234
†1867	50,349	11,276	14,355	682	26,313	331,744	22	3	450
1868	74,737	14,888	16,069	1,115	32,062	412,240	19	2½	416
1869	79,245	16,566	22,822	1,280	40,668	507,217	21	1½	542
†1870	89,880	19,015	22,323	2,826	44,164	677,734	19	2½	1,620
1871	114,588	24,410	25,708	1,910	52,068	758,764	21	2½	1,036
1872	134,276	31,352	112,589	2,916	146,867	1,153,132	26	2½	3,243
1873	168,986	48,126	147,949	3,969	200,044	1,636,960	30	2	822
1874	198,608	60,930	175,494	8,758	245,182	1,964,829	34	2	5,461
1875	249,516	78,249	261,614	14,744	354,607	2,247,396	34	2½	7,826
†1876	276,522	94,590	264,287	24,108	382,985	2,697,366	37	2½	4,925
1877	274,649	103,091	242,736	27,898	373,725	2,827,062	36	2	579
1878	305,161	117,657	246,739	32,518	396,914	2,705,625	37	2½	5,970
1879	331,625	130,615	276,570	42,045	449,230	2,645,331	37	2½	8,060
1880	61,523	146,061	315,351	57,968	519,400	3,339,681	34	2½	10,851
1881	367,973	156,062	339,454	37,170	532,676	3,574,095	34	2½	7,672

NOTE.—The English Society is a Federation which at the end of 1900

* Previous to 1867 the division of share and loan capital is not stated.

† 50 weeks.

SALE SOCIETY.

DEPARTMENTS.

DEPARTMENTS of the ENGLISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY from the commencement Society.

Accounts of the Society.]

Year.	Number of Members in Share-holding Societies.	Capital.				Sales.	Rate of Dis-tributive Expenses per £ of Sales.	Average Divi-dend paid per £ on Sales.	Amount trans-ferred to Reserve and In-surance Funds.
		Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insur-ance Funds.	Total.				
		£	£	£	£	£	d.	d.	£
1882	404,006	171,940	388,419	43,431	583,790	4,038,238	3'4	2½	3,416
1883	438,151	188,602	408,110	48,610	643,412	4,546,889	3'4	2½	3,176
1884	459,734	207,060	439,313	59,438	705,831	4,675,571	3'5	2½	6,431
1885	507,772	234,112	459,168	82,282	775,562	4,793,151	3'6	2½	17,713
1886	558,104	270,679	497,663	106,173	874,515	5,223,179	3'7	3½	22,546
1887	604,800	300,953	511,908	125,998	938,949	5,713,235	3'9	2½	12,186
1888	634,196	318,563	541,878	149,318	1,009,779	6,200,074	4'0	2½	15,298
1889	679,336	342,218	607,589	187,096	1,136,903	7,028,944	4'0	3½	18,907
1890	721,316	434,017	697,108	215,475	1,346,600	7,429,073	4'0	3½	20,963
1891	751,369	473,966	739,719	261,699	1,365,384	8,766,430	3'9	3½	15,947
1892	834,149	523,512	565,663	282,662	1,361,837	9,300,904	4'2	2½	7,511
1893	873,696	570,149	520,341	291,670	1,382,160	9,526,167	4'5	2½	19,566
1894	910,104	598,496	580,376	320,020	1,498,892	9,443,938	4'6	2½	26,062
1895	930,985	635,541	520,467	365,987	1,521,965	10,141,917	4'6	3½	37,424
1896	998,564	682,656	531,920	437,491	1,652,067	11,115,056	4'6	3½	28,045
1897	1,053,564	728,749	544,541	489,253	1,762,543	11,920,143	4'9	2½	8,338
1898	1,118,158	775,536	502,547	559,282	1,837,365	12,574,748	4'8	3½	36,618
1899	1,179,909	821,224	516,937	635,736	1,973,897	14,212,375	4'7	4½	63,843
1900	1,249,091	883,791	539,101	735,991	2,158,883	16,043,899	4'7	4	48,210

included 1,078 Co-operative Associations, comprising 1,249,091 members.

† 65 weeks. ‡ 53 weeks. § 50 weeks. ¶ Taken from reserve and insurance fund.

ENGLISH WHOLESALE SOCIETY.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

TABLE 7.—NUMBER of SOCIETIES BANKING with the WHOLESALE SOCIETY, RECEIPTS of the DEPARTMENT, PROFIT, RESERVE FUND, and ASSETS for each of the YEARS 1881-1900.

(Compiled from the published Accounts of the Society.)

Year.	No. of Current Accounts.	Receipts.			Profit after paying Interest on Capital.	Bank Reserve Fund.	Assets.		
		Current Accounts.	Other Receipts.	Total.			Loans and Advances on Securities.	Cash Balances and other Assets.	Total.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1881	156	6,528,132	5,592,282	11,920,414	1,396	589	116,994	179,185	296,989
1882	157	6,861,965	6,293,016	13,154,981	1,127	1,249	83,050	181,206	214,256
1883	156	7,471,675	6,914,951	14,386,626	2,440	1,471	81,591	215,642	297,233
1884	174	7,911,715	7,036,980	14,948,695	1,572	2,391	94,286	343,859	438,145
1885	181	7,978,919	7,128,806	15,107,725	2,346	3,523	109,308	346,966	456,194
1886	196	8,550,043	7,549,505	16,099,548	3,014	4,696	127,872	273,013	400,885
1887	210	9,312,252	8,064,163	17,376,415	4,222	6,437	132,537	212,193	344,720
1888	226	10,039,279	8,699,475	18,738,754	4,984	9,033	131,787	265,226	397,013
1889	248	11,883,954	9,651,633	21,535,587	3,834	9,317	122,290	455,541	577,831
1890	263	12,440,739	10,888,771	23,329,510	3,845	9,958	129,068	702,713	831,781
1891	286	14,193,488	12,992,004	27,185,492	5,193	11,168	149,856	492,176	642,032
1892	314	15,326,524	13,656,721	28,983,245	7,309	13,059	137,951	467,872	605,823
1893	350	15,617,434	13,679,185	29,296,619	6,800	15,702	153,646	524,952	678,598
1894	370	16,206,378	14,392,373	30,598,751	5,319	6,104	121,202	765,523	886,725
1895	389	17,786,992	16,059,161	33,846,153	5,078	7,535	374,784	744,970	1,119,754
1896	421	19,778,941	18,025,791	37,804,732	8,321	20,068	581,381	604,136	1,185,517
1897	460	21,975,553	20,125,396	42,100,951	10,033	23,414	748,483	242,764	991,247
1898	511	24,260,932	22,119,295	46,380,227	11,245	43,887	908,106	391,507	1,299,613
1899	584	28,511,202	25,666,316	53,978,018	12,146	46,480	1,149,707	171,234	1,320,941
1900	621	33,358,151	29,501,855	62,860,006	11,445	47,043	1,255,409	138,950	1,394,359

ENGLISH WHOLESALE SOCIETY.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

TABLE 8.—NUMBER and TONNAGE of SHIPS owned by the SOCIETY; the SHIPMENTS (in TONS); the RECEIPTS for FREIGHTS, CARRIAGE, and COMMISSION; the AMOUNT of WAGES paid to the CREWS; the DEPRECIATION charged to EXPENSES ACCOUNT, and the PROFIT or LOSS before paying INTEREST on CAPITAL for each of the years 1881-1900.

(Compiled from the published Accounts of the Society.)

Year.	Steamships.		Shipments during Year.	Receipts:— Freights, Carriage, and Commission.	Wages paid to Officers and Crews.	Depreciation charged to Expenses Account.	Profit (+) or Loss (—) before paying Interest on Capital.
	No.	Gross Tonnage.					
			Tons.	£	£	£	£
1881 ..	2	906	41,571	30,961	2,191	815	+ 13
1882 ..	2	908	48,352	37,748	2,622	980	+ 530
1883 ..	3	1,506	106,888	67,447	3,206	1,133	— 1,213
1884 ..	4	1,888	111,401	64,741	4,371	1,452	— 731
1885 ..	4	1,888	107,006	70,157	5,428	1,917	+ 588
1886 ..	5	2,581	111,968	64,932	5,794	2,017	+ 3,047
1887 ..	5	2,581	134,317	78,642	6,799	2,643	+ 2,465
1888 ..	5	3,016	145,941	84,740	7,301	2,810	+ 2,344
1889 ..	6	3,911	158,213	92,255	7,819	3,249	+ 7,052
1890 ..	6	3,911	174,137	100,521	9,287	4,779	+ 7,638
1891 ..	6	3,911	164,313	96,612	9,669	6,391	+ 2,032
1892 ..	7	3,964	157,667	88,112	9,496	6,415	— 2,285
1893 ..	7	3,964	159,817	96,036	9,651	6,429	— 5,878
1894 ..	7	3,964	178,976	107,261	9,987	6,450	— 72
1895 ..	8	4,047	176,931	106,027	9,640	6,423	— 4,200
1896 ..	7	3,449	167,523	104,644	8,375	4,240	— 677
1897 ..	7	3,449	171,173	117,263	8,25	4,168	+ 1,803
1898 ..	7	3,564	178,511	123,878	8,262	3,287*	+ 3,259
1899 ..	7	3,564	183,491	132,965	8,149	4,087	+ 5,256
1900 ..	7	3,652	194,066	137,241	7,664	6,561	+ 3,532

* In addition to the amount here shown, a further sum of £16,711 was written off the value of the ships out of the general trading profits of the year, reducing the value of ships in the accounts of the Society to nil, subsequent additions and repairs being written off each year.

SCOTTISH WHOLESALE SOCIETY.—

TABLE 9.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and other particulars relating to
SOCIETY from the
[Compiled from the published

Year.	Number of Members in Share-holding Societies.	Capital.				Sales.	Rate of Distributive Expenses per £ of Sales.	Average Dividend paid per £ on Sales.	Amount transferred to Reserve and Insurance Funds.
		Share.*	Loan.*	Reserve and Insurance Funds.	Total.				
		£	£	£	£	d.	d.	£	
1868	Not stated	1,700‡		96‡	1,796	9,897	38	—	49
1869	"	5,075‡		100‡	5,175	81,094	50	3‡	63
†1870	"	12,433		110	12,543	105,250	55	4‡	324
1871	"	3,894	13,195	920	18,009	162,658	52	5‡	578
1872	18,708	7,888	23,017	31	30,931	262,531	51	4‡	471
1873	21,271	10,636	27,330	12,467	50,433	334,489	51	4‡	214
1874	24,651	10,788	37,006	1,098	48,892	409,947	59	4‡	945
1875	27,112	13,556	25,850	19,345	58,751	430,169	59	4	949‡
†1876	29,006	13,946	51,751	2,522	67,219	487,529	59	4	119
1877	31,945	14,958	54,514	3,097	72,569	589,221	55	4	575
1878	34,830	16,548	63,077	3,549	83,174	690,590	40	4	452
1879	36,008	17,339	70,141	5,606	93,077	630,098	42	4‡	2,055
1880	41,584	19,160	82,614	8,405	110,179	845,222	57	6‡	2,796
**1881	49,073	22,418	104,496	8,799	135,713	986,647	58	6	393
1882	53,664	25,098	152,049	12,387	169,499	1,100,589	42	5‡	6,420
1883	59,529	27,950	151,487	14,559	193,996	1,253,154	42	5‡	2,371

NOTE.—The Scottish Society is a Federation which at the end of 1900 included 268 members of the Society.
* Previous to 1871 the division of share and loan capital is not stated.
‡ Taken from reserve and insurance funds. † 51 weeks.

DISTRIBUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

the DISTRIBUTIVE DEPARTMENTS of the SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE
commencement of the Society.

Accounts of the Society.]

Year.	Number of Members in Share- holding Societies.	Capital.				Sales.	Rate of Distrib- utive Ex- penses per £ of Sales.	Average Divi- dend paid per £ on Sales.	Amount trans- ferred to Reserve and Insur- ance Funds.
		Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insur- ance Funds.	Total.				
		£	£	£	£	£	d.	d.	£
1884	66,331	31,015	103,260	17,473	241,748	1,300,332	4.5	5½	2,904
1885	70,066	34,267	236,510	21,265	281,022	1,438,220	4.5	6½	3,783
††1886	79,874	56,234	237,769	26,567	319,570	1,867,152	4.7	6½	4,213
**1887	87,220	61,384	259,044	32,652	353,580	1,810,016	4.7	6½	7,065
1888	96,521	68,641	280,612	36,875	386,328	1,963,664	4.8	6½	4,238
1889	107,004	75,566	326,811	44,177	445,544	2,273,752	4.8	6½	7,303
1890	117,664	84,455	390,860	52,383	528,198	2,475,801	4.8	7	8,766
1891	131,066	96,378	435,622	64,940	596,940	2,828,037	4.8	6½	8,964
1892	139,022	129,973	473,866	73,649	677,478	3,104,766	5.0	6½	12,301
1893	146,164	144,075	503,028	86,349	732,452	3,136,562	5.5	6½	11,201
1894	159,820	157,208	468,806	66,728	691,832	3,066,583	5.9	6	119,621
1895	171,985	169,906	590,537	78,931	839,364	3,449,462	5.4	7	13,203
1896	189,763	187,848	591,800	103,766	883,414	3,822,561	5.2	7½	24,834
1897	211,869	211,489	564,902	123,567	899,958	4,406,864	5.2	8	19,801
1898	223,699	223,982	485,800	147,107	856,889	4,662,330	5.7	7	23,540
1899	240,873	242,010	556,906	176,806	975,812	5,014,189	5.5	8	29,699
1900	251,376	264,113	670,526	213,426	1,138,063	5,463,631	5.5	6	36,619

Co-operative Associations, comprising 251,376 members; 320 of its employees were also

† 13 weeks only.

‡ 53 weeks.

‡ Approximate amounts.

§ 50 weeks.

†† 60 weeks.

IRISH WHOLESALE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 10.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES and other particulars relating to the CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETIES in IRELAND.

[Compiled from the published Accounts of the Societies and from special information furnished by them.]

(I.) IRISH CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY.

Year.	Number of Members in Share-holding Societies.	Capital.				Sales.	Rate of Dis-tributive Expenses per £ of Sales.	Average Divi-dend paid per £ on Sales.	Amount trans-ferred to Reserve and Insur-ance Funds.
		Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insur-ance Funds.	Total.				
1893*		£ 138	£ 542	£ —	£ 680	£ 45,575	d. 7.0	d. —	£ —
1894		188	1,442	—	1,580	64,858	5.9	—	—
1895	Cannot	201	1,793	—	1,994	77,606	6.5	—	—
1896	be	270	2,128	—	2,398	110,726	7.6	—	—
1897	stated.	239	2,242	—	2,481	116,238	6.1	—	—
1898		352	2,000	—	2,352	133,011	6.2	—	—
1899		375	2,119	330	2,824	159,209	5.9	—	330
1900		404	866	1,628	2,898	177,205	6.1	—	1,298

(II.) AGRICULTURAL WHOLESALE.

Year.	Number of Members in Share-holding Societies.	Capital.				Sales.	Rate of Dis-tributive Expenses per £ of Sales.	Average Divi-dend paid per £ on Sales.	Amount trans-ferred to Reserve and Insur-ance Funds.
		Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insur-ance Funds.	Total.				
1897*	Cannot	£ 312	£ —	£ —	£ 312	£ 14,441	d. 6.0	d. —	£ —
1898	be	1,861	579	200	2,640	40,006	5.6	4½	200
1899	stated.	2,493	1,675	—	4,168	36,697	14.5	—	—
1900	3,271	3,084	2,289	—	5,323	36,764	12.1	—	—

NOTE.—The Irish Co-operative Agency consisted at the end of 1899 of 47 agri-cultural and dairying societies, and the Agricultural Wholesale at the end of 1900 of 29 agricultural and dairying societies.

* Commencement of business.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTION.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE 11.—NUMBER of PERSONS EMPLOYED in PRODUCTION by, and TOTAL VALUE of PRODUCTIONS of WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM making RETURNS in the Years 1895-99.
[Compiled from the published Accounts of the Societies, and from special information furnished by them.]

Year.	ASSOCIATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION.			ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.			Grand Total.
	Retail Societies.	Wholesale Societies.	Total.	Corn Milling Societies.	Other Forms of Production.	Total.	
NUMBER OF RETURNS.							
1895	494	2	496	9	170	179	675
1896	495	2	497	9	190	199	696
1897	590	3	593	9	212	221	803
1898	613	2	615	8	242	250	865
1899	616	2	618	8	259	267	885
NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION.							
1895	8,854	6,684	15,538	404	6,716	7,120	22,658
1896	9,398	8,568	17,966	394	7,381	7,775	25,761
1897	10,934	9,353	20,287	405	7,868	8,273	28,560
1898	12,008	9,737	21,745	391	7,968	8,359	30,104
1899	13,810	11,606	25,416	376	8,801	9,177	34,593
VALUE OF GOODS PRODUCED.*							
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1895	2,356,405	1,570,598	3,927,003	957,906	1,393,928	2,351,834	6,278,887
1896	2,650,183	2,119,228	4,769,411	1,070,543	1,597,825	2,668,368	7,437,779
1897	3,297,316	2,906,167	6,202,983	1,264,402	1,763,976	3,028,378	9,231,361
1898	3,683,529	3,191,896	6,875,425	1,408,646	1,916,527	3,325,173	10,201,598
1899	3,906,385	3,558,184	7,464,569	1,184,885	2,191,785	3,376,670	10,841,259

* In the case of the wholesale and retail distributive societies the goods are not usually sold by the productive departments, but are transferred to the distributive departments.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTION.—

TABLE 12.—TOTAL PRODUCTION by WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES for DISTRIBUTION engaged in

I. Classified by Industry, Age, and Sex.

[Compiled from the published Accounts of the Societies]

Industries.	Number of Societies	Persons employed in Production at end of 1899.					Total Sales, and Transfers from Productive to Distributive Departments in 1899.	
		Men.	Women.	Young Persons under 18 years of age.	Total.	Per Cent. of Grand Total.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Grand Total.
Building.. .. .	62	1,910	1	121	2,032	5.9	814,182	2.9
Mining and quarrying ..	3	350	—	10	360	1.0	36,500	0.3
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.	29	678	96	163	937	2.7	151,087	1.2
Textile	28	889	1,296	439	2,624	7.6	536,300	4.9
Clothing :—								
Boots and shoes ..	372	5,587	1,479	1,428	8,494	24.5	1,214,968	11.2
Tailoring, mantle and shirtmaking.	236	2,615	2,440	883	5,938	17.2	648,969	6.0
Dressmaking and millinery.	236	8	1,870	988	2,866	8.3	183,320	1.7
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	175	979	227	67	1,273	3.7	952,707	8.8
Printing and allied trades..	17	661	287	323	1,271	3.7	193,965	1.8
Woodworking and furnishing.	25	757	64	138	959	2.8	122,677	1.1
Soap and candle making ..	2	190	36	140	366	1.0	266,241	2.5
Food Preparation :—								
Bread making and confectionery.	466	3,353	513	635	4,501	13.0	2,604,493	24.0
Corn milling	24	801	30	20	861	2.5	2,784,761	26.7
Other foods	31	398	547	185	1,125	3.2	488,934	4.5
Tobacco	4	103	229	130	462	1.3	298,525	2.8
Bass dressing, brush and mat making.	7	80	32	15	127	0.4	24,143	0.2
Leather	4	53	1	1	55	0.2	10,293	0.1
Other industries	3	50	18	18	{ 86 266† }	1.0	28,904	0.3
Totals : United Kingdom	825*	19,457	9,166	5,764	{ 34,327 266† }	100.0	10,841,939	100.0

* Some societies carry on two or more trades and are entered
† These employees were not classified

EMPLOYEES AND PRODUCTION in 1899.

and PRODUCTION in the UNITED KINGDOM in 1899, together with NUMBER of EMPLOYEES PRODUCTION.

II. Classified by Groups of Counties.

and from special information furnished by them.]

Groups of Counties.	Num-ber of So-cieties.	Persons employed in Production at end of 1899.		Total Sales, and Transfers from Productive to Distributive Departments in 1899.	
		No.	Per Cent. of Grand Total.	Amount.	Per Cent. of Grand Total.
ENGLAND AND WALES.					
Northern Counties	81	2,220	6·4	489,901	4·5
Yorkshire	108	3,788	10·9	1,520,251	14·0
Lancashire and Cheshire	116	11,800	34·1	3,640,504	33·8
North and West Midlands	105	3,030	8·8	707,729	6·5
South Midlands and Eastern	90	2,043	5·9	442,012	4·1
South-Eastern	83	277	0·8	125,966	1·2
London (12-mile radius)	23	470	1·4	163,237	1·5
Southern and Western	20	271	0·8	124,864	1·2
Wales and Monmouth	9	80	0·2	34,898	0·3
TOTALS: ENGLAND AND WALES	580	23,974	66·3	7,249,442	66·9
SCOTLAND.					
Northern Counties	78	1,551	4·5	491,767	4·5
Southern Counties	100	3,278	25·9	2,481,366	22·9
TOTALS: SCOTLAND	178	9,829	28·4	2,973,133	27·4
IRELAND.					
Leinster	14	91	0·3	67,536	0·6
Munster	47	302	0·9	287,769	2·7
Ulster	49	275	0·8	171,416	1·6
Connaught	17	123	0·3	92,143	0·8
TOTALS: IRELAND	127	790	2·3	618,864	5·7
TOTALS: United Kingdom	835	34,593	100·0	10,841,239	100·0

under several heads, consequently this column does not add up, according to age or sex.

PRODUCTION CARRIED ON BY

TABLE 13.—NUMBER of SOCIETIES established primarily for RETAIL DISTRIBUTION employed in PRODUCTION, the TOTAL VALUE of the PRODUCTIONS transferred to WAGES for PRODUCTION in each of the

[Compiled from special Returns made to the

Industries.	1896.				1897.			
	No. of Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.	No. of Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.
ENGLAND								
Building	22	478	£ 34,475	£ 65,575	20	602	£ 38,304	£ 73,729
Metal	2	5	195	587	2	7	178	522
Textile	6	297	8,640	64,024	3	291	10,135	60,536
Clothing:—								
Boots and shoes ..	214	1,646	88,421	900,162	258	1,938	108,234	264,011
Tailoring	108	1,555	73,581	174,420	133	1,598	91,039	226,334
Dressmaking and millinery.	129	1,166	24,812	64,447	156	1,338	29,515	94,974
Shirtmaking	1	2	35	212	5	12	289	1,333
Farming	28	133	6,085	30,801	29	153	7,220	38,212
Woodworking and furnishing.	1	1	20	30	7	79	5,448	5,455
Food preparation:—								
Corn milling	13	157	12,215	443,968	14	154	11,905	539,596
Bread making and confectionery.	259	1,156	66,708	700,153	290	1,394	82,228	925,597
Other foods	9	74	2,896	43,063	10	66	3,287	46,096
Brush and mat making	1	8	670	2,936	1	9	707	3,106
TOTAL	368*	6,478	318,759	1,790,158	441*	7,629	386,477	2,278,771
SCOT-								
Building	4	39	£ 2,862	£ 4,836	4	19	£ 2,607	£ 5,928
Metal	1	5	266	328	1	6	269	336
Clothing:—								
Boots and shoes ..	53	316	17,006	55,575	66	384	20,057	40,725
Tailoring	42	662	33,449	81,926	54	787	40,494	95,907
Dressmaking and millinery.	45	793	15,964	52,600	48	682	17,176	54,023
Shirtmaking	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Farming	2	39	1,711	9,420	2	40	1,710	9,180
Woodworking and furnishing.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food preparation:—								
Corn milling	1	10	824	22,232	—	—	—	—
Bread making and confectionery.	113	1,035	64,872	652,892	125	1,169	75,070	789,113
Other foods	—	—	—	—	3	18	1,040	23,523
TOTAL	126*	2,319	136,374	859,609	139*	3,305	158,423	1,019,045

* Some societies carry on two or more trades, and are entered

SOCIETIES FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTION.

which were returned as also engaged in PRODUCTION, with the NUMBER of PERSONS the DISTRIBUTIVE DEPARTMENTS of these SOCIETIES, and the TOTAL AMOUNT paid in Years 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899.

Department by the Societies.]

1896.				1899.				Industries.
Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.	No. of Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.	
AND WALES.								
29	731	£ 51,572	£ 96,221	39	1,075	£ 66,687	£ 138,017	Building.
6	24	1,292	2,536	7	27	1,531	3,479	Metal.
9	274	8,466	49,653	10	313	11,131	64,267	Textile.
287	2,068	108,372	266,487	270	2,223	126,041	300,765	Clothing :—
146	1,693	94,224	221,970	158	2,005	112,539	299,393	Boots and Shoes.
178	1,498	32,907	103,320	179	1,737	37,004	123,222	Tailoring.
7	18	421	1,618	7	33	469	2,170	Dressmaking and millinery.
36	187	8,203	43,680	36	195	8,995	46,491	Shirtmaking.
10	117	6,907	11,483	16	188	11,839	22,108	Farming.
14	171	13,795	597,580	14	163	17,464	572,486	Woodworking and furnishing.
293	1,501	92,047	1,106,041	306	1,682	104,567	1,109,002	Food preparation :—
16	90	4,515	43,838	19	112	4,903	43,694	Corn milling.
2	19	1,318	6,694	2	20	1,329	7,143	Bread making and confectionery.
								Other foods.
								Brush and matmaking.
460*	8,499	423,789	2,553,321	459*	9,773	504,069	2,732,227	TOTAL.
LAND.								
13	106	£ 4,454	£ 11,653	12	128	£ 9,470	£ 20,129	Building
				2	8	588	476	Metal.
77	426	23,473	47,927	77	414	23,355	47,138	Clothing :—
62	901	46,048	106,780	64	997	52,856	110,819	Boots and shoes.
53	907	20,018	58,326	58	1,111	23,577	60,098	Tailoring.
1	2	22	32	2	5	86	68	Dressmaking and millinery.
2	43	1,737	9,429	2	58	1,682	9,389	Shirtmaking.
				1	2	130	1,192	Farming.
								Woodworking and furnishing.
135	1,184	78,741	872,859	141	1,302	89,319	897,029	Food preparation :—
4	30	1,795	23,002	7	32	2,088	27,820	Corn milling.
								Bread making and confectionery.
								Other foods.
153*	3,599	176,888	1,130,298	157*	4,037	202,761	1,174,158	TOTAL.

under several heads, consequently this column does not add up.

PRODUCTION CARRIED ON BY SOCIETIES

TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF SOCIETIES established primarily for RETAIL DISTRIBUTION employed in PRODUCTION, the TOTAL VALUE of the PRODUCTIONS transferred paid in WAGES for PRODUCTION in each of the

Industries.	1896.				1897.			
	No. of Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.	No. of Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.
UNITED								
			£	£			£	£
Building	26	517	37,337	70,411	24	621	40,911	81,657
Metal	3	10	461	695	3	13	445	658
Textile	6	297	8,646	64,024	3	291	10,135	60,536
Clothing :—								
Boots and shoes ..	267	1,962	105,427	235,537	324	2,322	128,291	304,736
Tailoring	150	2,037	107,030	256,346	187	2,373	131,523	321,741
Dressmaking and millinery.	174	1,959	40,796	117,047	206	2,220	46,691	148,997
Shirtmaking	1	2	35	212	5	12	289	1,333
Farming	30	172	7,796	40,221	31	198	8,930	45,402
Woodworking and furnishing.	1	1	20	30	7	79	3,448	5,455
Food preparation :—								
Corn milling ..	14	167	13,039	466,200	15	164	12,729	561,798
Bread making and confectionery.	353	2,192	131,632	1,353,461	415	2,563	157,296	1,714,710
Other foods	9	74	2,896	43,063	12	74	3,503	47,667
Brush and mat making	1	8	670	2,936	1	9	707	3,106
TOTAL	495*	6,898	455,785	2,650,183	589*	10,934	544,906	3,297,816

NOTE: IRELAND.—A return received from one society in Ireland for the year 1896, having a bread £416. This return is included in the summary for the United

* Some societies carry on two or more trades, and are entered

FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTION—continued.

which were returned as also engaged in PRODUCTION, with the NUMBER of PERSONS to the DISTRIBUTIVE DEPARTMENTS of these SOCIETIES, and the TOTAL AMOUNT Years 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899—continued.

1898.				1899.				Industries.
No. of Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.	No. of Societies making returns.	No. of Persons employed in Production.	Total Amount paid in Wages.	Total estimated Value of Productions.	
KINGDOM.								
41	887	£ 56,028	£ 110,074	51	1,203	£ 76,157	£ 158,146	Building.
6	24	1,292	2,536	9	35	1,919	3,955	Metal.
9	274	8,486	49,653	10	313	11,131	64,267	Textile.
								Clothing :—
344	2,512	131,845	314,414	347	2,637	149,396	347,903	Boots and shoes.
208	2,594	140,872	328,750	228	8,002	186,385	410,212	Tailoring.
231	2,406	52,715	161,846	237	2,848	60,381	183,320	Dressmaking and millinery.
8	20	443	1,650	9	38	505	2,238	Shirtmaking.
38	230	9,940	53,309	40	233	10,677	56,880	Farming.
10	117	6,907	11,483	17	190	11,769	23,300	Woodworking and furnishing.
								Food preparation :—
14	171	13,735	597,580	14	163	17,464	572,486	Corn milling.
428	2,685	170,788	1,978,900	447	2,964	193,676	2,006,031	Bread making and confectionery.
22	120	6,310	66,840	26	144	6,991	71,514	Other foods.
2	19	1,318	6,694	2	20	1,329	7,143	Brush and mat making.
613*	12,008	600,677	3,683,529	616*	13,810	706,790	3,906,385	TOTAL.

making department, showed one man employed, the wages paid being £52, and total value of goods produced Kingdom. For 1897, 1898, and 1899, no returns were received.
under several heads, consequently this column does not add up.

PRODUCTION CARRIED ON BY SOCIETIES
ENGLISH WHOLESALE SOCIETY.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER of EMPLOYEES engaged and AMOUNT of CAPITAL employed in PRODUCTION, VALUE of PRODUCTIONS, and AMOUNT of EXPENSES of the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS of the ENGLISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY in EACH YEAR from COMMENCEMENT of MANUFACTURING.

[Compiled partly from the published Accounts of the Society and partly from information specially supplied by the Society.]

Year.	Number of Persons employed in Production at end of Year.	Average Amount of Capital employed.	Value of Productions at Cost.	Expenses (excluding materials used).		
				Amount of Productive Wages.	Other Expenses.*	Total Expenses, including Productive Wages.
		£	£	£	£	£
1874	220	18,100	54,784	11,279	2,444	13,723
1875	320	25,000	76,403	18,547	3,146	21,693
1876	400	35,000	85,894	22,747	3,967	26,714
1877	450	44,800	97,642	25,111	4,769	29,880
1878	470	45,200	101,397	27,600	5,142	32,742
1879	659	45,100	103,587	29,593	4,957	34,550
1880	680	46,454	118,340	32,465	5,568	38,033
1881	689	47,370	133,106	37,747	5,847	43,594
1882	713	48,413	149,053	42,601	6,196	48,797
1883	933	47,769	144,244	38,680	8,257	46,937
1884	965	55,527	160,757	44,112	9,923	54,035
1885	979	65,613	171,441	46,689	11,584	58,273
1886	996	69,864	184,789	50,967	14,087	65,054
1887	1,110	78,093	196,448	54,151	16,386	70,537
1888	1,405	106,256	231,570	65,367	19,424	84,791
1889	1,758	114,732	282,709	79,606	21,452	101,058
1890	1,969	127,866	350,630	97,793	23,240	121,033
1891	2,823	271,033	583,480	116,617	38,122	154,739
1892	3,278	359,808	816,348	141,329	55,391	196,720
1893	3,054	397,141	729,144	124,007	60,854	184,861
1894	3,265	392,210	783,778	138,360	64,478	202,838
1895	3,933	571,618	914,048	164,582	75,783	240,365
1896	5,277	663,975	1,234,750	239,730	102,523	342,253
1897	5,653	709,778	1,572,807	284,964	115,018	399,982
1898	5,955	794,635	1,909,649	266,493	128,680	395,173
1899	7,382	855,604	2,223,694	356,447	136,596	493,043
1900	7,462	1,029,062	2,626,516	370,371	193,050	563,421

* Including interest on capital (all of which is treated as loan capital), depreciation of property, and expenses of management, &c.

FOR WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION.

SCOTTISH WHOLESALE SOCIETY.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE 15.—NUMBER of EMPLOYEES engaged and AMOUNT of CAPITAL employed in PRODUCTION, VALUE of PRODUCTIONS, and AMOUNT of EXPENSES of the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS of the SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY, together with the AMOUNT distributed to such EMPLOYEES as BONUS,* in EACH YEAR from COMMENCEMENT of MANUFACTURING.

[Compiled partly from the published Accounts of the Society and partly from information specially supplied by the Society.]

Year.	Number of Persons employed in Production at end of year.	Average Amount of Capital employed.	Value of Productions at Cost.	Expenses (excluding Materials used).			Amount distributed to Productive Employees as Bonus on Wages.*	
				Amount of Productive Wages.	Other Expenses.†	Total Expenses including Productive Wages.	Amount.	Amount in Pence per £ of Wages.
1883	73	£ 1,401	£ 4,094‡	£ 2,357	£ 177	£ 2,534	£ 5	d. 5
1884	104	2,439	4,927‡	2,371	399	2,770	5	5
1885	377	7,924	21,705‡	7,883	1,067	8,950	5	5
1886	427	14,083	45,646	15,401	1,761	17,162	5	5
1887	473	13,729	46,441	16,864	1,783	18,647	315	4½
1888	693	23,341	57,833	21,597	2,647	24,244	629	7
1889	783	35,078	78,047	28,150	4,229	32,379	1,017	8½
1890	1,024	47,124	113,449	38,520	5,676	44,196	1,753	11
1891	1,350	75,169	183,156	48,080	9,326	57,406	1,803	9
1892	1,700	101,017	260,270	61,293	13,643	74,936	2,321	9
1893	1,684	137,304	293,089	68,260	18,137	86,397	1,778	6½
1894	1,931	248,994	346,838	74,604	23,229	97,833	1,843	6
1895	2,751	294,906	684,284	113,210	40,802	154,012	3,275	7
1896	3,311	353,904	831,282	131,995	47,454	179,449	4,262	8
1897	3,700	396,666	1,263,897	166,544	58,229	224,773	6,031	8
1898	3,782	476,149	1,287,903	174,373	69,655	244,028	5,082	7
1899	4,224	481,833	1,282,911	195,487	72,482	267,969	6,514	8
1900	4,669	538,702	1,460,307	215,548	85,682	301,230	7,179	8

* In the case of the English Co-operative Wholesale Society no bonus on wages is paid to workers.

† Including interest on capital (all of which is treated as loan capital), depreciation of property, and expenses of management, &c.

‡ "Making up" only for the distributive departments.

§ The amount of bonus to workers in the manufacturing departments previous to 1887 is not obtainable.

SUMMARY TABLES.

PRODUCTION CARRIED ON BY SOCIETIES

ENGLISH WHOLE-

DETAILED STATEMENT,

TABLE 16.—NUMBER of EMPLOYEES engaged and AMOUNT of CAPITAL employed in DEPARTMENTS of the ENGLISH CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE

[Compiled from information]

Industries.	Number of Persons employed in Production at end of year.	Average Amount of Capital employed.	Value of Productions at Cost.*	Expenses (excluding Materials used).		
				Amount of Productive Wages.	Interest, Depreciation, Administration, and other Expenses.	Total Expenses, including Productive Wages.
1897.						
Building	501	£ 4,367	£ 112,692	£ 49,509	£ 3,126	£ 52,635
Textiles (woollen and worsted cloth).	131	16,267	23,783	6,111	3,846	9,957
Clothing :—						
Boots, shoes, and currying..	2,594	210,259	341,453	121,611	27,236	148,947
Tailoring (excluding value of cloth).	894	25,139	64,738	35,231	4,862	39,993
Mantles, shirtmaking, &c...	150	10,379	23,107	4,336	2,035	6,371
Printing and bookbinding ..	150	22,534	17,445	8,771	3,065	11,996
Woodworking and furnishing	119	18,732	12,467	6,546	1,930	8,456
Soap, candles, &c.	217	91,701	124,630	8,515	14,150	22,665
Food preparation :—						
Corn milling	174	158,119	536,481	13,595	22,812	36,407
Bread, biscuits, sweets, &c...	263	32,496	48,066	9,935	9,815	19,750
Preserves and pickles ..	238	66,368	81,951	10,693	8,507	19,000
Cocoa and chocolate ..	63	13,370	14,297	2,871	2,090	4,981
Lard and buttermaking ..	128	35,219	163,070	4,878	11,619	16,497
Brush, bedding, &c., making..	41	3,973	8,637	2,353	285	2,648
Total, 1897	5,853	709,778	1,572,807	284,964	115,018	399,982
1898.						
Building	372	£ 4,151	£ 86,104	£ 35,016	£ 3,177	£ 38,193
Textiles (woollen and worsted cloth).	219	29,039	54,530	8,427	5,294	13,721
Clothing :—						
Boots, shoes, and currying..	2,525	206,032	300,842	102,678	26,576	129,254
Tailoring (excluding value of cloth).	718	30,012	57,918	33,302	4,934	38,236
Mantles, shirtmaking, &c...	195	11,444	26,960	5,295	2,266	7,551
Printing and bookbinding ..	270	29,016	32,371	10,531	4,767	15,296
Woodworking and furnishing	99	19,113	13,659	6,923	1,991	8,914
Soap, candles, &c.	266	104,592	154,939	10,578	15,179	25,557
Food preparation :—						
Corn milling	179	118,430	562,208	13,256	19,794	33,050
Bread, biscuits, sweets, &c...	307	47,500	94,418	11,241	11,596	22,837
Preserves and pickles ..	290	91,890	171,215	11,769	9,685	21,454
Cocoa and chocolate ..	85	13,208	23,982	3,053	3,113	6,166
Lard and buttermaking ..	254	67,036	246,640	9,260	18,380	27,650
Tobacco (2½ weeks only) ..	175	19,014	57,102	3,062	1,420	4,502
Brush, bedding, &c., making..	41	3,558	6,561	2,292	498	2,790
Total, 1898	5,955	794,635	1,909,649	266,493	128,680	395,173

* For 12 months' working, except that in 1897, as to Textiles, Printing and Preserves (whole Textiles (£39,517), Printing, and Preserves (whole amount))

FOR WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION—continued.**SALE SOCIETY.****CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES.**

PRODUCTION, VALUE OF PRODUCTIONS, and AMOUNT of EXPENSES of the MANUFACTURING SOCIETY in each of the Years, 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900.

especially supplied by the Society.]

Industries.	Number of Persons employed in Production at end of year.	Average Amount of Capital employed.	Value of Productions at Cost.	Expenses (excluding Materials used).		
				Amount of Productive Wages.	Interest, Depreciation, Administration, and other Expenses.	Total Expenses, including Productive Wages.
1899.						
Building	431	£ 3,894	£ 76,499	£ 37,796	£ 1,492	£ 39,288
Textiles (woollen and worsted cloth).	247	34,828	63,938	11,766	6,045	17,810
Clothing:—						
Boots, shoes, and currying	2,847	197,163	402,734	142,080	23,874	165,954
Tailoring (excluding value of cloth).	1,089	30,453	60,878	42,706	4,663	47,369
Mantles, shirtmaking, &c...	297	14,253	33,424	8,200	2,195	10,395
Printing and bookbinding ..	361	53,406	44,880	18,009	7,755	25,764
Woodworking and furnishing	108	17,637	17,432	7,473	1,726	9,199
Soap, candles, &c. .. .	283	111,366	214,907	15,063	15,386	30,444
Food preparation:—						
Corn milling	163	105,037	553,259	16,934	20,254	37,188
Bread, biscuits, sweets, &c.	377	42,587	101,323	14,723	12,838	27,561
Preserves and pickles ..	281	100,295	159,662	14,167	9,455	23,622
Cocoa and chocolate ..	108	10,670	28,538	3,622	3,023	6,645
Lard and buttermaking ..	451	95,326	296,477	12,776	23,963	36,739
Tobacco	310	35,848	155,016	8,710	3,404	12,114
Brush, bedding, &c., making ..	39	2,841	6,727	2,428	523	2,951
Total, 1899	7,382	855,604	2,223,694	356,447	136,596	493,043
1900.						
Building	302	£ 3,884	£ 52,887	£ 27,869	£ 3,590	£ 31,459
Textiles (woollen and worsted cloth).	244	37,566	61,616	10,884	7,138	18,022
Clothing:—						
Boots, shoes, and currying ..	2,585	211,370	424,053	137,555	33,372	170,927
Tailoring (excluding value of cloth).	1,206	37,872	101,947	55,499	7,008	62,507
Mantles, shirtmaking, &c...	399	19,582	57,387	13,373	3,060	16,433
Fruit farming	52	7,975	4,674	1,835	2,765	4,600
Printing and bookbinding ..	465	64,401	64,077	19,994	11,349	31,343
Woodworking and furnishing	87	14,261	14,090	6,236	1,906	8,142
Soap, candles, &c. .. .	288	134,686	272,130	14,901	21,357	36,258
Food preparation:—						
Corn milling	238	155,110	656,743	18,528	29,350	47,878
Bread, biscuits, sweets, &c.	403	53,370	122,649	11,985	19,314	34,399
Preserves and pickles ..	300	103,964	155,314	13,686	13,903	27,589
Cocoa and chocolate ..	116	13,189	32,766	4,262	2,640	7,002
Lard and buttermaking ..	360	115,129	386,738	15,298	29,816	45,114
Tobacco	380	56,034	212,509	12,543	5,973	18,519
Brush, bedding, &c., making ..	37	1,767	6,736	2,720	509	3,229
Total, 1900	7,462	1,029,062	2,626,516	370,371	193,050	563,421

amount), Boots (£33,964) and Bread (£44,464), the figures relate to 9 months and in 1898, as to Boots (£55,034) and Bread (£39,574), to 15 months.

PRODUCTION CARRIED ON BY SOCIETIES

SCOTTISH WHOLE-

DETAILED STATEMENT,

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES engaged and AMOUNT of CAPITAL of the MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENTS of the SCOTTISH CO-OPERATIVE

[Compiled from information]

Industries.	Number of Persons employed in Production at end of Year.	Average Amount of Capital Employed.	Value of Productions at Cost.	Expenses (excluding Materials used).		
				Amount of Productive Wages.	Other Expenses.*	Total Expenses, including Productive Wages.
1897.						
		£	£	£	£	£
Building.. .. .	207	2,236	44,332	24,887	685	25,572
Textiles (woollen and worsted cloth).	133	32,970	29,983	6,280	4,176	10,456
Clothing:—						
Boots and shoes	1,206	59,400	160,444	51,920	6,672	58,592
Tailoring	539	10,738	43,866	16,465	1,888	18,353
Shirt and mantle making, &c.	331	8,992	23,599	9,358	1,667	11,025
Farming	7	4,196	9,755	436	483†	919
Printing and bookbinding	181	11,247	24,664	7,447	2,013	9,460
Woodworking and furnishing.	247	18,979	25,915	12,251	2,914	15,165
Soapmaking	38	1,587	2,307	450	308	758
Food, &c. preparation:—						
Corn milling	154	150,233	588,835	9,444	23,669	33,113
Preserves and confectionery.	198	33,897	85,025	6,363	5,176	11,539
Tobacco	125	32,298	125,568	5,294	2,569	7,863
Brush making	46	5,832	6,780	2,016	532	2,538
Other trades	288	24,059	92,784	13,933	5,487	19,420
Total, 1897	3,700	396,666	1,263,897	166,544	58,229	224,773
1898.						
		£	£	£	£	£
Building.. .. .	259	3,441	25,576	17,283	738	18,011
Textiles (woollen and worsted cloth).	139	34,764	40,166	6,392	4,088	10,480
Clothing:—						
Boots and shoes	1,105	66,958	162,799	54,024	7,666	61,690
Tailoring	496	6,741	31,184	16,464	1,475	17,939
Mantles, shirtmaking, hosiery, &c.	271	5,685	15,505	7,581	1,004	8,585
Farming	10	4,600	5,716	441	463†	903
Printing and bookbinding	177	11,539	27,965	8,281	2,030	10,291
Woodworking and furnishing.	288	21,313	33,083	13,951	3,436	17,387
Soapmaking	65	30,579	31,961	3,189	3,970	7,159
Food, &c. preparation:—						
Corn and meal milling	151	172,906	568,089	11,618	27,127	38,745
Preserves and confectionery.	242	33,464	100,092	8,766	6,639	15,405
Tobacco	135	40,226	126,248	5,690	3,030	8,720
Brush making	27	7,225	6,128	1,909	668	2,597
Other trades	417	36,808	113,351	18,504	7,312	25,116
Total, 1898	3,782	476,149	1,287,903	174,375	69,655	244,028

* Including interest on capital, depreciation of property, and

† No interest was charged to this department.

FOR WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION—continued.

SALE SOCIETY.

CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRIES.

employed in PRODUCTION, VALUE OF PRODUCTIONS and AMOUNT OF EXPENSES
WHOLESALE SOCIETY in each of the Years 1897, 1898, 1899, and 1900.

specially supplied by the Society.]

Industries.	Number of Persons em- ployed in Production at end of Year.	Average Amount of Capital Em- ployed.	Value of Productions at Cost.	Expenses (excluding Materials used).		
				Amount of Productive Wages.	Other Ex- penses.*	Total Expenses, including Productive Wages.
1899.						
Building	196	£ 6,721	£ 36,240	£ 22,039	£ 820	£ 22,859
Textiles (woollen .. and worsted cloth).	146	33,265	33,645	6,709	4,479	11,188
Clothing :—						
Boots and shoes	1,310	68,760	188,179	60,132	8,271	68,403
Tailoring	484	5,663	31,917	15,584	1,262	16,846
Mantles, shirtmaking, hosiery, &c.	635	18,831	49,798	18,179	2,883	21,062
Farming	9	4,008	4,493	438	504†	942
Printing and bookbinding ..	206	10,007	29,229	8,904	2,041	10,945
Woodworking and furnish- ing.	341	24,882	42,540	18,099	4,296	22,395
Soapmaking	83	35,165	38,764	3,430	5,094	8,524
Food, &c., preparation :—						
Corn and meal milling	149	156,181	468,142	11,082	25,154	36,236
Preserves, pickles, and confectionery.	231	33,841	89,773	8,565	6,830	15,395
Tobacco	128	41,511	127,600	5,530	3,085	8,615
Butter and margarine making, &c.	25	9,028	35,614	1,340	874	2,214
Other foods	153	20,394	78,726	6,308	4,958	11,266
Brush making	40	6,996	7,378	2,144	701	2,845
Other trades	108	6,580	22,883	7,004	1,230	8,234
Total, 1899	4,224	481,833	1,282,911	196,487	72,482	267,969
1900.						
Building	222	£ 9,729	£ 37,970	£ 18,350	£ 1,109	£ 19,459
Textiles (woollen .. and worsted cloth).	149	33,928	34,034	6,810	4,819	11,629
Clothing :—						
Boots and shoes	1,379	78,643	230,040	66,428	9,361	75,787
Tailoring	544	11,085	35,256	18,697	2,119	20,816
Mantles, shirtmaking, and hosiery.	748	30,732	67,961	23,217	4,617	27,834
Farming	7	3,893	5,540	432	478	910
Printing and bookbinding ..	216	10,961	30,978	9,735	2,324	12,059
Woodworking and furnish- ing.	418	38,575	51,960	21,937	6,441	28,378
Soapmaking	68	44,034	48,127	3,661	6,094	9,755
Food preparation :—						
Corn and meal milling	153	158,013	487,995	11,553	27,278	38,831
Preserves, pickles, and confectionery.	238	31,472	88,969	9,287	6,465	15,752
Tobacco	134	38,016	144,258	5,741	3,307	9,048
Butter and margarine making, &c.	29	11,982	55,442	1,710	2,588	4,298
Other foods	205	24,593	109,738	8,450	6,547	14,997
Brush making	43	6,556	7,182	2,292	819	3,111
Other trades	116	6,590	24,817	7,250	1,316	8,566
Total, 1900	4,669	538,702	1,480,307	215,548	85,682	301,230

expenses of management, &c.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.—

TABLE 18.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and the DIVISION of a certain PRODUCTION (exclusive of Corn Mills, for

[Compiled from the Returns

Year.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members in the Societies making Returns.	Capital.			Amount of Sales.
			Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insurance Funds.	
1882	16	2,251	£ 63,558	£ 24,370	£ 3,182	£ 137,848
1883	18	2,800	82,163	42,143	5,182	188,532
1884	24	3,016	88,193	48,319	6,417	216,828
1885	26	3,587	76,888	57,492	7,556	234,980
1886	35	4,613	89,295	62,927	7,889	265,274
1887	39	5,139	94,799	75,239	12,116	306,580
1888	45	5,702	106,213	98,832	12,759	344,288
1889	59	7,750	131,127	138,711	18,665	550,314
1890	66	9,139	158,032	148,108	22,135	668,487
1891	88	10,447	188,662	182,758	26,252	861,914
1892	108	12,707	225,784	227,845	26,559	1,005,152
1893	128	15,719	267,458	254,264	31,172	1,090,185
1894	157†	24,630‡	387,649	384,462	47,635	1,400,139
1895	170	27,110‡	371,714	321,383	44,325	1,393,928
1896	190	31,311‡	409,612	360,313	51,793	1,597,825
1897	212	34,300‡	452,719	452,322	59,909	1,763,976
1898	242	41,074‡	466,437	400,369	72,870	1,916,527
1899	259	46,212‡	514,857	478,583	79,412	2,191,785

* The figures for 1894 to 1899 have been compiled from balance-sheets

† The increase is mainly due to a larger number of returns from Baking

‡ Of these totals 2,529 in 1894, 2,695 in 1895, 2,935 in 1896, 3,133 in 1897,

MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, &c.

portion of the PROFIT of the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for which *see* p. 51) in the UNITED KINGDOM.

made to the Co-operative Union.]*

Profit.		Distribution of Profit by certain of the Societies.					Year.
Amount, including (since 1893) Interest on Shares but not on Loans.	Per-centage on Share and Loan Capital.	Number of Societies making Re-turns.	Amount allotted to			Total of the three preceding columns.	
			Members (on Capital).	Customers (on Pur-chases).	Workers (on Wages).		
£			£	£	£	£	
5,523	6·3		No Returns.				1882
9,258	7·4		No Returns.				1883
9,111	6·7	13	3,429	1,334	546	5,309	1884
9,933	7·4	16	9,506	2,126	1,470	13,102	1885
11,719	7·7	23	12,100	2,696	1,599	16,395	1886
12,661	7·4		No Returns.				1887
15,061	7·5	21	6,896	3,468	1,854	12,218	1888
26,194	9·7	31	8,601	5,612	3,708	17,921	1889
38,837	12·7	36	10,777	11,333	4,747	26,857	1890
47,810	12·9	42	11,746	17,608	5,043	34,397	1891
46,975	10·4	43	12,187	19,279	5,742	37,208	1892
46,108	8·8	49	12,709	18,644	5,832	37,185	1893
65,707	8·5	51	13,283	21,553	6,338	41,174	1894
85,299	12·3	56	13,640	26,575	9,647	49,862	1895
81,117	10·3	73	20,875	42,471	11,250	74,596	1896
96,784	10·7	79	20,037	52,590	13,150	85,777	1897
103,404	11·9	86	23,539	47,696	14,094	85,329	1898
120,277	12·1	83	24,850	55,482	17,633	97,965	1899

and returns sent direct to the Department by the Societies concerned.
Societies than in previous years.
3,209 in 1898 and 3,486 in 1899, were Societies and not individuals.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.—**TABLE 19.—DISTRIBUTION in GROUPS of INDUSTRIES and TOTAL SALES of the WORKMEN'S**
p. 51) in the UNITED KINGDOM in each*[Compiled from the Returns made*

Industries.	1888.		1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.
ENGLAND AND WALES.		£		£		£		£		£
Building	1	79	2	21,332	3	30,849	4	26,960	2	25,493
Coal mining	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quarrying	1	10,034	1	13,768	1	13,344	1	16,104	1	13,888
Metal, engineering and ship- building.	9	22,316	12	27,146	13	34,693	13	43,202	14	43,893
Textile	10	158,811	12	200,991	13	248,656	13	261,515	16	297,155
Clothing :—										
Boots and shoes	8	36,769	10	66,779	10	76,240	15	118,303	16	134,622
Tailoring, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hat and cap manufacture	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5,362	1	5,677
Farming, dairying and fishing	5	6,864	5	7,355	4	5,824	4	9,097	6	15,272
Printing and allied trades ..	3	54,721	3	60,095	3	67,830	3	72,555	3	76,091
Woodworking and furnishing	2	5,139	3	4,781	5	5,514	4	20,478	8	21,123
Brick making and pottery ..	—	—	—	—	1	7	1	11	1	5
Bread making and food preparation.	—	9,022	3	13,241	3	18,241	3	20,617	2	14,851
Base dressing, mat and bruan making.	—	—	2	1,825	2	5,454	—	—	2	1,248
Leather	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1,139
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	1	400	1	400	1	926
Total	41	303,755	53	417,311	59	507,152	63	594,594	75	651,363
SCOTLAND.										
Quarrying	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile	2	32,062	2	36,600	3	49,772	3	61,064	3	74,164
Farming	1	2	1	1,278	1	3,680	1	4,434	1	7,649
Printing and allied trades ..	1	8,469	1	9,270	1	10,081	1	9,487	1	7,954
Bread making and food preparation.	—	—	2	85,855	2	97,802	3	142,122	3	161,945
Miscellaneous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3,108
Total	4	40,533	6	133,003	7	161,335	8	217,107	10	254,820
IRELAND.										
Embroidery and lace making	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dairying	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	50,213	23	98,969
Pig feeding	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Printing and allied trades ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	50,213	23	98,969
TOTAL, UNITED KINGDOM	45	344,288	59	550,314	66	668,487	88	861,914	108	1,005,153

* The figures for 1894 to 1899 have been compiled from balance-sheets and

SALES GROUPED BY INDUSTRIES.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION (exclusive of Corn Mills, for which see of the Years 1888 to 1899, so far as returned.

to the Co-operative Union.*]

1893.		1894.		1895.		1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.	No. of Socie- ties.	Sales.
	£		£		£		£		£		£		£
3	23,835	9	17,548	8	18,385	8	19,859	8	30,406	10	39,586	9	43,304
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6,331	1	7,210	1	5,519
1	18,893	1	19,504	1	18,369	1	21,647	1	23,698	1	25,291	1	27,018
18	44,844	14	47,454	16	60,230	16	75,771	16	75,866	19	90,263	19	106,523
17	311,099	13	491,553	15	324,518	15	343,023	15	321,787	14	284,406	12	295,247
25	122,000	26	154,435	24	171,109	24	178,048	24	195,247	24	233,844	23	272,926
—	—	6	8,079	4	13,850	4	20,360	3	25,397	3	31,959	4	45,895
1	6,412	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	17,172	5	15,592	7	17,544	7	21,066	10	28,880	9	29,674	10	30,132
4	81,132	7	64,043	8	83,617	10	89,165	12	96,902	11	100,342	11	103,890
8	26,642	8	29,321	8	25,860	7	28,151	8	33,089	8	36,460	6	41,854
3	19,413	2	22,760	2	25,692	2	30,803	2	21,007	1	8,290	2	28,216
3	16,800	6	25,294	6	29,829	5	33,692	5	36,651	6	40,095	8	47,402
2	3,376	2	5,272	2	6,611	3	6,193	2	5,219	2	3,859	3	4,400
2	4,114	2	8,708	3	19,737	4	22,198	5	20,842	5	15,750	3	8,019
1	2,457	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
89	698,789	101	909,563	104	815,351	106	869,976	112	921,302	114	947,019	112	1,060,999
—	—	1	1,702	1	2,101	1	2,440	1	2,219	1	3,613	1	3,968
3	71,801	2	75,869	3	90,218	1	72,019	1	72,851	1	72,780	1	75,672
1	10,516	1	8,978	1	11,786	1	13,007	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	8,961	1	9,016	3	12,175	3	12,620	3	13,392	2	12,093	3	13,767
5	162,127	18	236,711	19	270,674	20	320,961	18	391,427	15	421,153	14	418,737
2	1,147	—	—	1	272	—	—	1	455	—	—	1	688
12	254,552	23	332,276	28	367,226	26	421,047	24	480,344	19	509,638	20	512,822
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1,267	2	878	2	1,805	3	2,119
27	136,844	33	158,300	38	191,351	56	265,100	71	356,247	106	456,643	126	615,026
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	345	2	762	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2,443	1	1,622	1	1,519
27	136,844	33	158,300	38	191,351	56	266,802	76	362,330	109	459,870	127	618,664
126	1,090,186	157	1,400,139	170	1,593,928	190	1,697,825	212	1,763,976	242	1,916,527	269	2,191,785

returns sent direct to the Department by the Societies concerned.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.—MEMBERSHIP

TABLE 20.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and PROFIT of the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE UNITED KINGDOM in each of the
[Compiled from Balance Sheets and special Returns

ENGLAND

Industries	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Mem- bers in Societies making Returns.		Capital.			Amount of Sales.	Profit, including Interest on Shares but not on Loans.
		Indivi- duals.	Societies.	Share.	Loan.	Reserve and In- surance Funds.		
1896.								
Building	8	1,191	4	£ 2,432	£ 1,712	£ 868	£ 19,860	£ 1,587
Quarrying	1	137	4	8,000	—	670	21,647	1,630
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.	16	1,069	263	20,284	11,312	3,963	75,771	3,799
Textile	15	2,825	950	103,274	87,616	12,541	348,023	12,947
Clothing:—								
Boots and shoes .	24	3,549	292	31,296	22,787	3,266	178,048	6,721
Tailoring, &c. ..	4	667	81	4,593	5,154	230	20,360	1,127
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	7	658	62	12,715	1,466	566	21,066	1,225
Printing and allied trades.	10	1,082	549	34,900	29,340	6,312	89,165	5,728
Woodworking and furnishing.	7	347	53	9,524	21,750	558	28,151	88
Brick making and pottery.	2	1,053	50	18,527	11,219	360	30,803	9,503*
Bread making and food preparation.	5	672	113	11,030	3,048	1,805	33,692	2,291
Bass dressing, mat and brush making.	3	179	18	1,466	440	291	6,193	47*
Leather	4	339	8	4,338	2,122	126	22,198	375
Total, 1896 ..	106	13,768	2,447	262,385	197,956	31,545	889,976	27,068
1897.								
Building	8	1,368	4	£ 3,617	£ 4,232	£ 1,062	£ 30,406	£ 1,627
Coal mining and quarrying.	2	159	4	8,272	1,066	691	30,029	2,770
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.	16	1,047	327	21,674	13,208	4,233	75,866	3,481
Textile	15	2,916	1,012	116,706	108,068	14,251	321,787	6,947
Clothing:—								
Boots and shoes	24	3,522	261	34,870	32,804	3,785	195,247	9,343
Tailoring, &c. ..	3	582	104	5,893	6,458	463	25,397	1,396
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	10	848	57	14,974	2,857	605	28,880	1,464
Printing and allied trades.	12	1,192	560	35,684	31,855	6,682	96,902	4,973
Woodworking and furnishing.	8	372	56	9,972	23,613	1,167	33,069	718
Brick making and pottery.	2	1,057	51	19,290	13,911	32	21,007	1,559*
Bread making and food preparation.	5	683	114	10,830	3,569	1,560	36,651	2,558
Bass dressing, mat and brush making.	2	139	1	1,382	301	284	5,219	7*
Leather	5	434	16	5,312	3,055	222	20,842	259
Total, 1897 ..	112	14,219	2,667	288,476	244,997	35,037	921,302	31,276

* Loss.

† The total wages paid by

CAPITAL, SALES, &c., GROUPED BY INDUSTRIES.

ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION (excluding Corn Mills, for which *see* p. 51) in the YEARS 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899.

sent to the Department by the Societies concerned.]

AND WALES.

Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members in Societies making Returns.		Capital.			Amount of Sales.	Profit, including Interest on Shares but not on Loans.	Industries.
	Individuals.	Societies.	Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insurance Funds.			
1898.								
10	1,482	7	£ 5,174	£ 9,140	£ 1,849	£ 39,586	£ 2,343	Building.
2	327	—	8,467	1,249	1,823	32,501	2,830	Coal mining and quarrying.
19	1,200	348	23,220	13,149	4,499	90,263	5,640	Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.
14	2,833	1,036	110,547	67,432	15,189	284,406	7,735	Textile.
24	3,619	347	38,844	46,216	4,354	233,844	11,577	Clothing:— Boots and shoes.
3	752	147	8,061	7,028	738	31,959	2,226	Tailoring, &c.
9	691	56	16,798	3,418	837	29,674	1,263	Farming, dairying, and fishing.
11	1,207	561	36,367	36,837	7,604	100,342	6,271	Printing and allied trades.
8	386	60	10,750	25,196	1,551	36,480	507	Woodworking and furnishing.
1	314	12	2,208	4,035	611	8,280	755	Brick making.
6	1,066	121	12,808	5,418	2,051	40,095	3,420	Bread making and food preparation.
2	140	1	1,226	423	261	3,859	216*	Bass dressing, mat and brush making.
5	372	15	4,825	4,892	302	15,750	177*	Leather.
114	14,389	2,711	279,315	224,427	41,869	947,019	44,175	Total, 1898.
1899.†								
9	1,570	9	£ 6,621	£ 9,123	£ 2,284	£ 43,264	£ 345	Building.
2	332	..	8,554	3,242	2,326	32,532	950	Coal mining and quarrying.
19	1,346	369	28,913	13,585	5,798	106,523	7,316	Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.
12	2,639	1,070	112,431	66,175	15,145	295,247	16,822	Textile.
23	3,699	357	43,527	41,175	5,713	272,925	15,349	Clothing:— Boots and shoes.
4	933	185	9,689	8,222	1,356	45,895	4,154	Tailoring, &c.
10	711	57	12,764	7,378	892	30,132	823	Farming, dairying, and fishing.
11	1,208	568	37,682	37,144	6,828	103,890	6,650	Printing and allied trades.
6	349	63	10,768	26,150	2,190	41,854	759	Woodworking and furnishing.
2	345	77	12,116	12,096	700	28,216	1,947*	Brick making and pottery.
8	1,558	144	20,039	8,889	2,546	47,402	4,083	Bread making and food preparation.
3	136	15	1,131	324	274	4,400	31*	Bass dressing and brush making.
3	209	5	2,261	1,620	241	8,019	447*	Leather.
112	15,035	2,919	306,496	255,123	46,293	1,060,299	54,826	Total, 1899.

these Societies in 1899 amounted to £344,928.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.—MEMBERSHIP,

TABLE 20.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and PROFIT of the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE UNITED KINGDOM in each of the

Industries.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Mem- bers in Societies making Returns.		Capital.			Amount of Sales.	Profit, including Interest on Shares but not on Loans.
		Indivi- duals.	Societies.	Share.	Loan.	Reserve and In- surance Funds.		
SCOT-								
1896.								
Quarrying	1	47	8	£ 237	£ 169	£ 140	£ 2,440	£ 161
Textile	1	1,311	263	21,070	35,787	2,279	72,019	4,816
Farming	1	233	45	5,779	8,266	—	13,007	263
Printing and allied trades.	3	326	74	6,661	12,463	1,150	12,620	806
Bread making and food preparation.	20	8,227	104	85,562	94,041	10,983	320,961	44,423
Total, 1896 ..	26	10,143	484	119,299	151,306	14,552	421,047	50,268
1897.								
Quarrying	1	47	8	£ 239	£ 218	£ 101	£ 2,219	£ 49*
Textile	1	1,417	262	29,653	37,787	2,797	72,851	4,611
Printing and allied trades.	3	351	67	10,518	7,300	3,050	13,392	1,204
Bread making and food preparation.	18	7,095	116	89,156	146,224	11,443	391,427	57,579
Boot making	1	—	—	46	—	—	455	34*
Total, 1897 ..	24	8,910	453	129,612	191,529	17,391	480,344	63,311
IRE-								
1896.								
Embroidery and lace making.	1	28	—	£ 81	£ 362	£ —	£ 1,267	£ 26
Dairying	56	4,078	4	27,489	10,589	5,696	285,190	3,937
Pig-feeding	1	359	—	358	100	—	345	183*
Printing and allied trades.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, 1896 ..	58	4,465	4	27,928	11,051	5,696	286,802	3,781
1897.								
Embroidery and lace making.	2	73	—	£ 83	£ 394	£ 70	£ 878	£ 50
Dairying	71	6,562	13	33,904	14,331	7,411	358,247	2,360
Pig-feeding	2	1,342	—	441	216	—	762	208*
Printing and allied trades.	1	31	—	203	855	—	2,443	17*
Total, 1897 ..	76	8,038	13	34,631	15,796	7,481	362,330	2,197

* Loss.

† The total wages paid by the Scottish Societies in 1899 amounted

CAPITAL, SALES, &c., GROUPED BY INDUSTRIES—continued.

ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION (excluding Corn Mills, for which see p. 51) in the YEARS 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899—continued.

Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members in Societies making Returns.		Capital.			Amount of Sales.	Profit, including Interest on Shares but not on Loans.	Industries.
	Individuals.	Societies.	Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insurance Funds.			
LAND.								
1898.								
1	48	12	£ 306	£ 776	£ 103	£ 3,613	£ 102	Quarrying. Textile. Farming. Printing and allied trades. Bread making and food preparation.
1	1,463	290	30,621	38,781	2,771	72,780	4,606	
2	129	61	10,124	7,425	3,490	12,093	1,151	
15	6,427	119	95,008	101,896	14,843	421,152	50,268	
19	8,067	482	136,059	148,678	21,207	509,638	56,127	
1899.†								
1	52	12	£ 319	£ 817	£ 127	£ 3,968	£ 135	Quarrying. Textile. Printing and allied trades. Bread making and food preparation. Laundry.
1	1,490	297	30,844	40,403	2,521	75,672	5,704	
3	340	82	10,764	7,236	2,945	13,757	1,115	
14	6,254	123	101,536	132,748	16,999	418,737	53,438	
1	—	40	1,230	1,545	—	688	349*	
20	8,136	554	144,693	182,749	22,592	512,822	60,050	Total, 1899.
LAND.								
1898.								
2	58	—	£ 85	£ 389	£ 96	£ 1,805	£ 82	Embroidery and lace making. Dairying. Pig-feeding. Printing and allied trades.
106	15,321	15	49,368	26,726	9,956	456,643	3,594	
1	30	1	1,610	150	2	1,622	674*	
109	15,409	16	51,063	27,264	9,964	459,870	3,102	
Total, 1898.								
1899.†								
3	72	—	£ 88	£ 384	£ 78	£ 2,119	£ 242	Embroidery and lace making. Dairying. Pig feeding. Printing and allied trades.
123	19,451	10	61,970	39,982	10,449	615,026	5,283	
1	32	3	1,610	345	—	1,519	184*	
127	19,555	13	63,668	40,711	10,527	618,664	5,401	
Total, 1899.								

to £22,856, and by the Irish Societies to £22,246.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.—MEMBERSHIP,

TABLE 20.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and PROFIT of the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE UNITED KINGDOM in each of the

UNITED

Industries.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Mem- bers in Societies making Returns.		Capital.			Amount of Sales.	Profit, including Interest on Shares but not on Loans.
		Indivi- duals.	Societies.	Share.	Loan.	Reserve and In- surance Funds.		
1896.								
Building	8	1,191	4	£ 2,432	£ 1,712	£ 858	£ 19,869	£ 1,387
Quarrying	2	184	12	8,237	169	810	24,087	1,791
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.	16	1,069	263	20,284	11,312	3,963	75,771	3,799
Textile	17	4,164	1,203	124,425	123,745	14,820	416,309	16,889
Clothing:—								
Boots and shoes	24	3,549	292	31,296	22,787	3,266	178,048	6,721
Tailoring, &c. ..	4	667	81	4,593	5,154	230	20,360	1,127
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	65	5,328	111	46,341	20,411	6,261	319,808	5,243
Printing and allied trades.	13	1,407	623	41,567	41,803	7,462	101,785	6,533
Woodworking and furnishing.	7	347	53	9,524	21,750	558	28,151	88
Brick making and pottery.	2	1,053	50	18,527	11,219	360	30,803	2,503*
Bread making and food preparation.	25	8,899	217	96,592	97,689	12,788	354,653	46,714
Bass dressing, mat and brush making.	3	179	18	1,466	440	291	6,193	47*
Leather	4	339	8	4,338	2,122	126	22,196	375
Total, 1896 ..	190	28,376	2,935	409,612	380,313	51,793	1,567,825	£1,117
1897.								
Building	8	1,268	4	£ 3,617	£ 4,232	£ 1,062	£ 30,406	£ 1,627
Coal mining and quarrying.	3	206	12	8,511	1,284	792	52,248	2,721
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.	16	1,047	327	21,674	13,208	4,233	75,866	3,481
Textile	18	4,406	1,274	146,442	146,249	17,118	396,516	11,606
Clothing:—								
Boots and shoes	25	3,523	361	34,916	32,804	3,785	195,702	9,309
Tailoring, &c. ..	3	582	104	5,893	6,458	463	25,397	1,396
Farming, dairying, and fishing.	83	8,782	70	49,319	17,404	8,016	367,889	3,622
Printing and allied trades.	16	1,574	627	46,405	40,010	9,732	112,737	6,166
Woodworking and furnishing.	8	372	56	9,972	23,613	1,167	33,069	718
Brick making and pottery.	2	1,067	51	19,290	13,911	32	21,007	4,259*
Bread making and food preparation.	23	7,778	230	99,966	149,793	13,003	428,078	60,137
Bass dressing and brush making.	2	139	1	1,362	301	284	5,219	1*
Leather	5	434	16	5,312	3,055	222	20,842	259
Total, 1897 ..	212	31,167	3,133	452,719	452,322	59,909	1,763,976	96,784

* Loss.

† The total wages paid by these Societies

CAPITAL, SALES, &c., GROUPED BY INDUSTRIES—*continued*.ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION (excluding Corn Mills, for which *see* p. 51) in the YEARS 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899—*continued*.

KINGDOM.

Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members in Societies making Returns		Capital.			Amount of Sales.	Profit, including Interest on Shares but not on Loans.	Industries.
	Individuals.	Societies.	Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insurance Funds.			
1898.								
10	1,482	7	£ 5,174	£ 9,140	£ 1,849	£ 39,586	£ 2,343	Building.
3	375	12	8,773	2,019	1,926	36,114	2,932	Coal mining and quarrying.
19	1,200	348	23,220	13,149	4,499	90,263	5,640	Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.
17	4,354	1,326	141,253	106,602	17,996	358,791	12,423	Textile.
24	3,619	347	38,844	46,216	4,354	233,844	11,577	Clothing:— Boots and shoes
3	752	147	8,081	7,028	738	31,959	2,226	Tailoring, &c.
115	16,012	71	66,166	30,143	10,793	486,317	4,857	Farming, dairying, and fishing.
14	1,366	623	48,101	44,412	11,096	114,057	6,848	Printing and allied trades.
8	386	60	10,750	25,196	1,551	36,460	507	Woodworking and furnishing.
1	314	12	2,208	4,035	611	8,280	755	Brick making.
21	7,493	240	107,816	107,114	16,894	461,247	53,688	Bread making and food preparation.
2	140	1	1,226	423	261	3,859	215*	Base dressing, mat and brush making.
5	572	15	4,825	4,892	302	15,750	177*	Leather.
243	37,865	3,209	466,437	400,369	72,870	1,916,527	103,404	Total, 1898.
1899.†								
9	1,570	9	£ 6,621	£ 9,123	£ 2,284	£ 43,264	£ 345	Building.
3	384	12	8,873	4,056	2,453	36,500	1,085	Coal mining and quarrying.
19	1,346	369	28,913	13,585	5,798	106,523	7,316	Metal, engineering and shipbuilding.
16	4,201	1,367	143,363	126,962	17,744	373,038	23,768	Textile.
23	3,699	357	43,527	41,175	5,713	272,925	15,349	Clothing:— Boots and shoes.
4	933	185	9,689	8,222	1,356	45,895	4,154	Tailoring, &c.
133	20,162	67	74,734	47,360	11,341	645,158	6,106	Farming, dairying, and fishing.
15	1,580	653	50,056	44,725	9,773	119,166	7,641	Printing and allied trades.
6	349	63	10,768	26,150	2,190	41,654	759	Woodworking and furnishing.
2	345	77	12,116	12,098	700	28,216	1,947*	Brick making and pottery.
22	7,812	267	121,575	141,637	19,545	466,139	57,521	Bread making and food preparation.
3	136	15	1,131	324	274	4,400	31*	Base dressing and brush making.
3	209	5	2,261	1,620	241	8,019	447*	Leather.
1	—	40	1,230	1,545	—	688	348*	Laundry.
259	42,726	3,486	514,857	478,583	79,412	2,191,785	120,277	Total, 1899

in 1899 amounted to £450,029

ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.—

TABLE 21.—AMOUNT OF PROFIT allotted to MEMBERS, CUSTOMERS, and PRODUCTION (excluding Corn Mills) in GREAT BRITAIN
[Compiled from Balance Sheets and special Returns

ENGLAND

Industries.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Amount of Profit allotted to			Total of three preceding columns.
		Members (on Capital).	Customers (on Purchases).	Workers (on Wages).*	
1896.					
Building	5	£ 117	£ 211	£ 466	£ 794
Quarrying	1	1,600	—	—	1,600
Metal and engineering	10	1,190	1,033	1,223	3,446
Textile	10	7,639	3,547	1,747	12,933
Clothing :— Boots and shoes	14	2,259	1,467	2,309	5,935
Tailoring	1	323	436	375	1,134
Farming, dairying, and fish- ing.	4	489	—	—	489†
Printing and allied trades ..	4	2,041	827	636	3,504
Woodworking and Furnish- ing.	1	249	—	—	249
Bread making and other foods	4	490	1,083	150	1,723
Bass dressing and brush making.	1	42	—	52	94
Leather	2	87	—	51	138
Total, 1896	57	16,536	8,604	6,909*	32,039
1897.					
Building	6	£ 106	£ 240	£ 463	£ 809
Quarrying	1	1,200	—	—	1,200
Metal and engineering	10	1,379	801	658	2,838
Textile	9	5,125	3,299	1,383	9,807
Clothing :— Boots and shoes	16	1,893	1,677	3,188	6,758
Tailoring	1	473	537	527	1,537
Farming, dairying, and fish- ing.	4	867	—	—	867†
Printing and allied trades ..	4	2,150	907	695	3,752
Woodworking and furnish- ing.	3	301	—	—	301
Bread making and other foods	4	538	1,352	159	2,049
Bass dressing and brush making.	1	21	—	25	46
Leather	3	162	—	—	162
Total, 1897	62	14,215	8,813	7,096*	30,126

* In addition to the amounts shown above, £656 in 1896, £779 in 1897, £847 in 1898, and
† In addition to this amount, £58 in 1896, £134 in 1897, and £126 in both 1898 and 1899,
value of milk supplied to the Society.

‡ In addition to this amount, £124 in 1896 and £807 in 1899 was allotted to Sick and Old

MODE OF DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT.

WORKERS respectively, by WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for for each of the Years 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899.
sent to the Department by the Societies concerned.]

AND WALES.

Industries.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Amount of Profit allotted to			Total of three preceding columns.
		Members (on Capital).	Customers (on Purchases).	Workers (on Wages).*	
1896.					
Building	7	£ 294	£ 339	£ 566	£ 1,239
Quarrying	1	2,400	—	—	2,400
Metal and engineering ..	13	1,626	1,009	1,568	4,203
Textile	6	4,749	3,158	1,198	9,105
Clothing :—					
Boots and shoes	15	2,364	1,330	4,826	8,519
Tailoring, &c.	2	644	567	517	1,728
Farming, dairying, and fish- ing.	4	1,190	—	—	1,190†
Printing and allied trades ..	7	2,160	854	712	3,736
Woodworking and furnish- ing.	5	477	6	6	489
Brick making	1	210	—	—	210
Bread making and other foods	6	783	1,909	193	2,885
Leathe	2	79	5	37	121
Total, 1896	69	16,994	9,177	9,652*	35,823‡
1899.					
Building	5	£ 268	£ 258	£ 511	£ 1,037
Quarrying.. .. .	1	2,400	—	—	2,400
Metal and engineering ..	12	1,871	1,179	2,257	5,307
Textile	8	4,934	3,912	1,803	10,649
Clothing :—					
Boots and shoes	15	3,146	2,753	6,079	11,978
Tailoring, &c.	2	797	1,181	1,012	2,990
Farming, dairying, and fish- ing.	4	853	—	1	854†
Printing and allied trades ..	5	2,220	840	751	3,811
Woodworking and furnish- ing.	4	433	—	—	433
Brick making	1	181	—	83	264
Bread making and other foods	6	923	1,967	230	3,140
Base dressing and brush making.	2	36	—	12	48
Leather	1	8	—	40	48
Total, 1899	66	18,670	12,110	12,779*	43,559‡

£1,000 in 1899, was allotted to Provident Funds for the Workers.
was allotted by one Dairying Society in England to its members as a bonus on the
Age Pension Funds.

ASSOCIATIONS FOR PRODUCTION.—MODE OF
DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT—*continued.*

TABLE 21.—AMOUNT OF PROFIT allotted to MEMBERS, CUSTOMERS, and WORKERS respectively, by WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION (excluding Corn Mills) in GREAT BRITAIN, for each of the Years 1896, 1897, 1898, and 1899—*continued.*

SCOTLAND.

Industries.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Amount of Profit allotted to			Total of three preceding columns.
		Members (on Capital).	Customers (on Purchases).	Workers (on Wages).*	
1896.					
Quarrying	1	£ 26	£ —	£ 102	£ 128
Textile	1	982	2,552	516	4,050
Printing	2	618	—	—	618
Bread making and confectionery.	12	2,723	31,315	3,723	37,761
Total, 1896	16	4,349	33,867	4,341*	42,557
1897.					
Textile	1	£ 1,366	£ 2,367	£ 467	£ 4,200
Printing	3	760	—	—	760
Bread making and confectionery.	13	3,696	41,410	5,585	50,691
Total, 1897	17	5,822	43,777	6,052*	55,651
1898.					
Quarrying	1	£ 33	£ —	£ 47	£ 80
Textile	1	1,504	2,187	442	4,133
Printing	2	1,005	—	—	1,005
Bread making and confectionery.	13	4,003	36,332	3,953	44,288
Total, 1898	17	6,545	38,519	4,442*	49,506
1899.					
Quarrying	1	£ 25	£ —	£ 74	£ 99
Textile	1	1,600	2,630	494	4,724
Printing	3	790	—	—	790
Bread making and confectionery.	12	4,365	40,742	4,286	49,393
Total, 1899	17	6,780	43,372	4,854*	55,006

* In addition to the amounts shown above, £153 in 1896, £149 in 1897, £113 in 1898, and £131 in 1899, was allotted by one Society to a Provident Fund for its workers.

CORN MILLING SOCIETIES.

TABLE 22.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, SALES, and PROFIT of the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE CORN MILLING SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM (excluding the MILLS of the CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE and RETAIL DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES).

[Based upon Reports of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, upon Returns made to the Co-operative Union and (since 1893) upon Returns sent direct to the Department by the Societies concerned.]

Year.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Employees.	Number of Members in Societies making Returns.		Capital.			Amount of Sales.	Profit, including (since 1893) Interest on Shares, but not on Loan Capital.
			Individuals.†	Societies.†	Share.	Loan.	Reserve and Insurance Funds.		
					£	£	£	£	£
1883	13	—	17,039		381,354	67,847	10,392	1,344,229	43,382
1884	13	—	17,099		379,109	70,961	11,331	1,228,959	44,213
1885	13	—	17,068		387,191	66,223	6,366	1,119,600	29,276
1886	13	—	16,924		384,945	64,093	6,778	1,064,363	29,305
1887	11	—	16,884		379,716	53,545	2,410	1,041,037	34,214
1888	12	—	17,058		356,970	51,317	5,838	1,136,802	43,044
1889	12	—	16,855		358,805	53,584	8,937	1,158,923	40,689
1890	11	—	13,123		354,292	67,603	13,061	1,212,547	53,371
1891	11	—	13,123		361,281	73,559	15,905	1,411,569	74,140
1892	11	—	12,509	423	370,470	97,945	13,077	1,394,306	57,574
1893	10	—	11,863	422	368,392	107,415	13,482	1,124,574	37,834
1894	9	—	6,775	405	355,981	87,585	11,107	846,510	33,742
1895	9	404	6,622	410	374,119	74,964	17,637	957,906	33,378
1896	9	394	6,956	402	373,840	74,284	13,189	1,070,543	63,586
1897	9	405	6,373	412	381,024	62,973	14,031	1,264,402	62,596
1898	8	391	5,643	411	374,955	55,997	13,993	1,408,646	65,134
1899	8	376	5,472	414	373,191	49,056	16,742	1,134,885	66,956
1900	8	429	5,347	413	353,234	44,950	12,914	1,226,985	65,462

* The number of employees before 1896 is not stated.

† The division of Society and individual members previous to 1892 is not obtainable.

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP.

TABLE 23.—DIVISION of the TOTAL MEMBERSHIP of 240 Co-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION at the end of 1899 between EMPLOYEES, OTHER INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS, and SOCIETIES respectively, together with the percentage of INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS who were EMPLOYEES of the ASSOCIATIONS.

[Compiled from special Returns made to the Department by the Societies.]

Industries.	Number of Associations to which the particulars relate.	Membership.				Percentage of Individual Members who are also Em- ployees.
		Individuals.		Soci- ties.	Total.	
		Em- ployees.	Others.			
ENGLAND.						
Corn Mills	8	24	5,448	414	5,886	0·4
Percentages	—	0·4	92·6	7·0	100·0	—
Other Associations for Production:—						
Building.. .. .	8	176	1,334	8	1,518	11·7
Metal, engineering and ship- building.	18	276	1,051	369	1,696	20·8
Textile	12	915	1,724	1,070	3,709	34·7
<i>Clothing:—</i>						
Boots and shoes	21	1,082	2,223	357	3,662	32·7
Tailoring, &c.	4	404	529	185	1,118	43·3
Farming, dairying, and fishing ..	10	6	705	57	768	0·8
Printing and allied trades ..	9	129	941	568	1,638	12·1
Woodworking and furnishing ..	6	88	261	63	412	25·2
Brickmaking and pottery ..	2	21	324	77	422	6·1
Bread making and food prepara- tion.	7	60	1,376	108	1,544	4·2
Bass dressing and brush making	3	20	116	15	151	14·7
Leather	1	21	99	5	125	17·5
Totals, England.. .. .	161	3,198	16,683	2,882	16,763	23·0
Percentages	—	18·1	63·7	17·2	100·0	—
SCOTLAND.						
Bread making and food prepara- tion.	14	18	6,236	123	6,377	0·3
Printing and allied trades ..	3	8	332	82	422	2·4
Miscellaneous	3	90	1,452	349	1,891	5·8
Totals, Scotland	20	116	8,020	554	8,690	1·4
Percentages	—	1·3	92·3	6·4	100·0	—
IRELAND.						
Lace and embroidery making ..	3	40	32	—	72	55·6
Dairying	107	40	17,810	9	17,859	0·2
Printing and allied trades ..	1	—	52	3	35	—
Totals, Ireland	111	80	17,874	12	17,966	0·5
Percentages	—	0·4	99·5	0·1	100·0	—
Totals, other Associations for Production.	232	3,894	36,377	3,448	43,219	8·5
Percentages	—	7·8	84·2	8·0	100·0	—
Grand Totals, United Kingdom	240	3,418	41,825	3,862	49,105	7·6
Percentages	—	6·9	85·2	7·9	100·0	—

MEMBERSHIP OF EMPLOYEES.

TABLE 24.—NUMBER and PERCENTAGE of the EMPLOYEES of 240 CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION, who were also MEMBERS of the ASSOCIATIONS employing them at the end of 1899.
[Compiled from special Returns made to the Department by the Societies.]

Industries.	No. of Associations.		Number of Employees at work on December 31st, 1899.	No. and Percentage of Employees who are also Membe	
	At work.	To which the particulars relate.		No.	Percentage
ENGLAND.					
Corn Mills	8	8	376	24	6'4
Other Associations for Production :—					
Building	9	8	204	176	86'3
Coal mining and quarrying	2	—	—	—	—
Metal, engineering and shipbuilding	19	18	801	276	34'5
Textile	12	12	1,458	915	62'8
Clothing :—					
Boots and shoes	23	21	1,537	1,062	70'4
Tailoring, &c.	4	4	431	404	93'7
Farming, dairying, and fishing ..	10	10	79	6	7'6
Printing and allied trades	11	9	578	129	22'3
Woodworking and furnishing	6	6	312	88	28'2
Brickmaking and pottery	2	2	317	21	6'6
Bread making and food preparation	8	7	123	60	48'8
Bass dressing and brush making ..	3	3	36	20	55'6
Leather	3	1	24	21	87'5
Totals, England	112	161	5,900	3,198	54'2
SCOTLAND.					
Bread making and food preparation	14	14	1,071	18	1'7
Printing and allied trades	3	3	97	8	8'2
Miscellaneous	3	3	400	90	22'5
Totals, Scotland	20	20	1,568	116	7'4
IRELAND.					
Lace and embroidery making ..	3	3	140	40	28'6
Dairying	123	107	578	40	6'9
Printing and allied trades	1	1	4	—	—
Totals, Ireland	127	111	722	80	11'1
Totals, other Associations for Production	259	232	2,180	2,394	41'4
Grand Totals, United Kingdom	267	240	2,566	3,418	39'9

DIVISION OF SHARE AND LOAN CAPITAL.

TABLE 25.—DIVISION of the SHARE and LOAN CAPITAL held by MEMBERS of 240 CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION between INDIVIDUALS and SOCIETIES, together with the AMOUNT and PERCENTAGE held at the end of 1899 by EMPLOYEES of the ASSOCIATIONS.

[Compiled from special Returns made to the Department by the Societies.]

Industries.	No. of Societies to which the particulars relate.	Amount of Share and Loan Capital held by Members.			Loans of Non-Members including Bank Overdraft.	Total Share and Loan Capital.	Percentage held by Employees.
		Individuals.		Societies.			
		Em- ployees.	Others.				
ENGLAND.							
Corn Mills	8	£ 577	£ 154,941	£ 259,954	£ 16,675	£ 422,247	0·1
Percentages	—	0·1	36·5	59·4	4·0	100·0	—
Other Associations for Production:—							
Building	8	1,169	9,731	1,054	3,531	15,486	7·5
Metal, engineering, and shipbuilding	18	5,854	14,351	20,076	2,013	42,294	15·8
Textile	12	28,043	73,954	88,506	8,011	198,506	14·1
Clothing:—							
Boots and shoes	21	28,306	23,554	18,527	9,099	77,486	36·5
Tailoring, &c.	4	2,352	8,299	3,812	3,449	17,912	13·1
Farming, dairying, and fishing	10	124	14,385	3,733	1,890	30,142	0·6
Printing and allied trades	9	1,530	14,056	50,761	5,981	72,328	2·1
Woodworking and furnishing	6	2,111	8,326	5,487	22,994	38,918	5·7
Brickmaking and pottery	2	99	8,967	17,055	91	24,212	0·4
Bread making and food preparation	7	291	15,397	9,508	166	26,160	1·1
Base dressing and brush making	3	131	937	383	4	1,455	9·0
Leather	1	523	2,106	687	1	3,317	15·8
Totals, England	161	70,533	189,073	217,879	58,639	536,315	13·2
Percentages	—	13·2	35·4	40·6	10·8	100·0	—
SCOTLAND.							
Bread making and food preparation	14	4,613	40,852	143,105	45,714	234,284	2·0
Printing and allied trades	3	400	10,824	1,684	5,112	18,000	2·2
Miscellaneous	3	1,327	11,502	20,860	41,469	75,158	1·8
Totals, Scotland	20	6,340	63,178	165,629	92,295	327,442	1·9
Percentages	—	1·9	19·3	50·6	28·2	100·0	—
IRELAND.							
Lace and embroidery making	3	13	75	—	384	472	2·8
Dairying	107	62	57,892	165	30,043	88,162	0·1
Printing and allied trades	1	—	184	1,761	—	1,955	—
Totals, Ireland	111	75	58,161	1,926	30,427	89,539	9·1
Percentages	—	0·1	64·2	2·1	33·6	100·0	—
Totals, other Associations for Production.							
Percentages	—	8·1	32·6	40·4	18·9	100·0	—
Grand Totals, United Kingdom.							
Percentages	—	5·6	33·8	46·2	14·4	100·0	—

COMPOSITION OF MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES.

TABLE 26.—PROPORTION of the COMMITTEEMEN and DIRECTORS of 240 CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS for PRODUCTION who at the end of 1899 were EMPLOYEES, OTHER INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS, and REPRESENTATIVES of SOCIETIES respectively.
[Compiled from special Returns made to the Department by the Societies.]

Industries.	No. of Societies to which the particulars relate.	Number of Members of Management Committees who are—				Percentage of Committeemen who are also Employees.
		Em- ployees.	Other Indi- vidual Members	Repre- sentatives of Societies	Total.	
ENGLAND.						
Corn Mills	8	—	45	63	108	—
Percentages ..	—	—	41·7	58·3	100·0	—
Other Associations for Production :-						
Building	8	28	45	—	73	38·4
Metal, engineering and ship- building.	18	38	77	34	149	26·5
Textile	12	26	53	32	111	23·4
<i>Clothing:—</i>						
Boots and shoes	21	172	57	3	232	74·1
Tailoring, &c. .. .	4	25	10	2	37	67·6
Farming, dairying and fishing	10	—	70	4	74	—
Printing and allied trades ..	9	14	46	37	97	14·4
Woodworking and furnishing	6	14	18	14	46	30·4
Brickmaking and pottery ..	2	—	2	12	14	—
Bread making and food pre- paration.	7	3	48	9	60	5·0
Base dressing & brush making	3	8	12	5	25	32·0
Leather	1	4	5	—	9	44·4
Totals, England ..	101	332	443	182	957	35·8
Percentages ..	—	35·8	47·8	18·4	100·0	—
SCOTLAND.						
Bread making and food pre- paration.	14	—	131	35	166	—
Printing and allied trades ..	3	1	13	16	30	3·3
Miscellaneous	3	4	12	15	31	12·9
Totals, Scotland ..	20	5	156	66	227	2·2
Percentages ..	—	2·2	68·7	29·1	100·0	—
IRELAND.						
Lace and embroidery making	3	8	10	—	18	44·4
Dairying	107	3	1,498	28	1,529	0·2
Printing and allied trades ..	1	—	4	—	4	—
Totals, Ireland ..	111	11	1,512	28	1,551	0·7
Percentages ..	—	0·7	97·5	1·8	100·0	—
Totals, other Associations for Pro- duction.						
Percentages ..	—	12·9	78·0	9·1	100·0	—
Grand Totals, United Kingdom	240	348	2,158	269	2,813	12·4
Percentages ..	—	12·4	76·6	11·0	100·0	—

PURCHASES BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 27.—VALUE of GOODS purchased by RETAIL DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES and by the ENGLISH WHOLESALE SOCIETY* from CO-OPERATIVE and other SOURCES respectively during each of the Years 1895–99, so far as shown by Returns made to the Co-OPERATIVE UNION.

Class of Society.	Value of Goods purchased during the Years				
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
FROM CO-OPERATIVE SOURCES.					
Distributive Societies:—	£	£	£	£	£
England and Wales.	8,187,158	9,770,876	10,688,738	10,968,075	12,227,198
Scotland	2,487,783	3,018,191	3,361,829	3,176,882	3,795,117
Ireland†	1,516	1,148	1,241	2,903	3,459
English Wholesale Society.	156,312	168,524	201,864	172,782	171,549
Total*	10,832,769	12,958,538	14,251,672	14,318,642	16,197,373
FROM OTHER SOURCES.					
Distributive Societies:—					
England and Wales.	8,471,550	8,352,288	10,628,620	10,619,888	11,013,759
Scotland	1,283,273	1,330,628	1,590,267	1,820,976	2,206,222
Ireland†	23,238	15,725	27,088	29,424	34,062
English Wholesale Society.	9,440,756	10,303,963	10,949,590	11,557,607	13,253,177
Total*	19,218,817	20,002,602	23,195,515	24,027,695	26,507,219
Total of above Societies.	30,051,586	32,961,140	37,427,187	38,346,337	42,704,593

* The figures for the Scottish Wholesale Society were not available for the years shown in the Table. For 1900, these were—from Co-operative sources £1,579,283, and from other sources £3,437,944.

† The figures for Ireland relate to Retail Distributive Societies only.

PROFIT-SHARING BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 28.—AMOUNT and PERCENTAGE ON WAGES of PROFIT allotted to EMPLOYEES by WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES in 1899, with comparative figures for 1898.

[Compiled from Returns made to the Co-operative Union and from Special Returns made to the Department.]

Class of Society.	Number of Societies making Returns.	No. of Employees.	Amount of Wages Paid.	Allotted to Employees out of Profits.	
				Amount.	Per cent on wages
ENGLAND AND WALES.			£	£	
Retail Distributive Societies:—					
Distributive Departments. } 187 {		9,324	324,418	15,234	47
Productive Departments. } 697 {		697	36,952	2,030	5.5
Productive Societies	46	4,382	216,069	12,779*	5.9
Corn Milling Society	1	20	1,946	33	17
Total: England and Wales..	234	14,232	579,385	29,066	5.2
SCOTLAND.					
Retail Distributive Societies:—					
Distributive Departments. } 47 {		2,860	86,866	9,804	11.4
Productive Departments. } 578 {		578	18,874	1,697	9.0
Productive Societies	3	1,265	66,135	4,864*	7.5
Wholesale Society:—					
Distributive Departments. } 1 {		1,177	72,833	2,430	3.3
Productive Departments. } 4,224 {		4,224	196,487	6,514	3.3
Total: Scotland	51	9,894	439,185	25,399	5.8
IRELAND.					
Retail Distributive Societies	4	27	1,115	25	2.2
Totals: United Kingdom, 1899.	289	24,153	1,019,635	55,490	5.4
<i>Totals: Great Britain, 1898†</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>21,532</i>	<i>872,117</i>	<i>47,846</i>	<i>5.5</i>

* In addition to these amounts 22 of these Societies in England allotted £1,069, and one additional Society in Scotland allotted £131 to Provident Funds for the benefit of their employees.

† No Returns were received for Ireland in 1898.

CO-OPERATIVE

TABLE 29.—MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, INCOME, EXPENDITURE, and other
[Compiled from the published Accounts of the Society]

Year.	No. of Society Mem- bers.	Paid up Capital (£1 Shares).*	INCOME.						
			Premiums			Income from Invest- ments.	Commission.		Total Income.
			Life.	Fire, less re-in- surance.	Fidelity.		Agency	Re-in- surance.	
1869	41	£ 503	—	£ 208	£ 87	£ 11	—	—	£ 286
1870	41	524	—	157	123	32	—	—	312
1871	42	1,008	—	173	162	43	—	—	378
1872	46	1,514	—	256	253	88	—	—	597
1873	51	2,204	—	369	392	137	—	—	898
1874	64	2,868	—	571	449	201	19	1	1,341
1875	71	3,855	—	1,075	559	345	20	17	2,016
1876	89	4,171	—	1,725	457	304	44	24	2,554
1877	96	4,590	—	3,896	525	371	68	93	4,958
1878	109	5,404	—	6,343	399	449	83	208	7,482
1879	128	6,475	—	5,114	568	450	120	393	6,845
1880	144	10,289	—	3,405	543	643	92	398	5,081
1881	169	10,518	—	3,063	541	705	115	511	4,994
1882	180	10,587	—	2,834	537	773	105	611	4,890
1883	194	11,110	—	3,111	551	783	90	637	5,172
1884	204	11,243	—	3,448	620	821	31	544	5,464
1885	236	11,728	—	4,425	777	748	44	508	6,502
1886	280	12,227	118	4,711	699	835	70	483	6,916
1887	268	12,467	613	5,590	803	952	162	464	8,584
1888	278	12,325	963	6,138	786	966	233	402	9,486
1889	267	12,597	1,069	6,702	894	1,188	263	403	10,518
1890	298	14,394	1,256	7,393	958	1,302	343	370	11,622
1891	305	12,346	1,692	8,066	1,070	1,452	395	339	13,034
1892	317	12,235	1,950	9,199	1,186	1,639	421	266	14,553
1893	337	10,000	2,017	10,002	1,306	2,011	473	277	16,066
1894	356	10,000	2,205	11,044	1,494	2,070	518	242	17,573
1895	382	10,000	2,380	13,128	1,494	2,179	608	106	19,895
1896	402	10,000	2,893	14,256	1,644	2,371	752	86	21,902
1897	418	10,000	3,433	15,361	1,569	2,669	795	70	23,907
1898	431	10,000	3,530	16,310	1,568	2,908	899	11	25,246
1899	432	10,609	4,212	18,084	1,710	3,375	963	6	28,200
1900	456	10,797	5,623	19,819	1,758	3,602	628	5	31,435

NOTE.—This Society was registered under the Companies Acts on the 29th August, 1867, first Fire Policy was issued 21st February, 1868; Fidelity Policy, 25th June, 1869; and Life
* The subscribed capital of £50,000, of which only 4s. per share has been called up, was by individual members.
† Includes £97 bonus on premiums paid in 1875.

INSURANCE SOCIETY.

particulars relating to the CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
and from special information furnished by the Society.]

EXPENDITURE.							Dividend to Shareholders.	Funds in excess of Paid-up Capital.		Year.
Claims.				Expenses.		Total Expenditure.				
Life.		Fire.	Fidelity.	Wages, and Com-mis-sions.	Other Ex-penses.					
Claims.	Sur-renders.									
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	—	6	—	21	39	66	52	—	188	1869
—	—	1	—	23	73	97	25	—	378	1870
—	—	—	—	22	107	129	30	—	597	1871
—	—	62	—	35	73	170	63	—	961	1872
—	—	28	3	80	187	278	93	—	1,488	1873
—	—	29	200	96	156	483	125	—	2,121	1874
—	—	1,861	—	261†	188	2,310	319	—	1,508	1875
—	—	39	—	265	314	618	—	—	3,444	1876
—	—	1,613	270	665	374	2,952	195	—	5,250	1877
—	—	6,933	—	1,481	511	8,925	262	—	3,545	1878
—	—	3,888	23	1,386	491	5,788	308	—	4,094	1879
—	—	3,403	50	1,026	572	5,051	699	—	3,425	1880
—	—	2,738	402	1,010	544	4,694	597	—	3,068	1881
—	—	1,741	692	1,113	568	4,114	617	—	3,197	1882
—	—	2,275	278	1,187	602	4,342	624	—	3,403	1883
—	—	461	286	1,336	758	2,841	657	—	5,399	1884
—	—	2,463	1,132	1,329	682	5,606	600	—	5,665	1885
—	—	1,117	300	1,703	1,145	4,265	309	102	7,905	1886
—	—	1,387	794	2,616	1,086	5,263	653	646	10,009	1887
—	—	1,245	225	2,287	1,031	4,768	614	1,511	13,250	1888
125	—	3,400	736	2,290	971	7,512	614	2,359	14,794	1889
100	—	3,005	37	2,650	976	6,768	631	3,427	17,949	1890
25	22	2,634	268	2,974	1,024	6,947	696	4,993	21,774	1891
100	17	5,261	222	3,116	1,186	9,902	655	6,784	24,279	1892
200	74	3,530	308	3,422	1,215	8,749	724	8,549	29,127	1893
400	29	1,574	822	3,857	1,911	8,593	598	10,392	35,696	1894
282	12	3,753	59	4,105	1,609	9,520	600	12,590	42,943	1895
300	45	4,154	674	4,636	1,873	11,676	600	15,234	49,925	1896
727	60	8,722	1,635	4,982	1,880	18,006	600	17,995	52,485	1897
810	43	4,809	390	5,397	1,910	13,159	600	20,965	61,082	1898
1,383	2	7,490	451	6,022	2,226	17,574	600	23,898	68,079	1899
1,294	31	10,069	37	7,958	2,539	21,948	1,606‡	28,232	71,562	1900

and was converted into an Industrial and Provident Society on the 15th March 1899. The Policy, 14th August, 1886.
reduced, at date of conversion, by the cancelment of 5,845 shares held in excess of 200 each
‡ Includes £293 on premiums.

INVESTMENTS BY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.*

TABLE 30.—AMOUNT of INVESTMENTS by the under-mentioned Classes of CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES at the end of each of the Years 1895-99, so far as shown by Returns made to the CO-OPERATIVE UNION.

Class of Society.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
INVESTMENTS IN OTHER CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Distributive Societies†	2,875,993	3,213,557	3,433,842	3,577,555	3,918,685
Productive Societies†	57,776	44,861	41,848	35,810	66,588
English Wholesale Society.	2,424	2,417	2,440	2,476	2,952
Scottish Wholesale Society.	33,626	35,896	35,318	37,996	32,509
Total	2,969,819	3,296,731	3,513,448	3,653,837	3,918,732
OTHER INVESTMENTS.*					
	£	£	£	£	£
Distributive Societies†	1,716,099	1,791,179	1,826,762	1,889,681	1,569,275
Productive Societies†	16,467	14,800	15,522	17,154	9,924
English Wholesale Society.	512	431	532	557	132
Scottish Wholesale Society.	21,837	37,903	44,005	42,669	42,063
Total	1,754,915	1,844,313	1,886,821	1,950,061	1,621,414
Total Investments*	4,724,734	5,141,044	5,400,269	5,603,898	5,540,146

* Exclusive of Investments in House Property, for which see Table 31, p. 61.
 † Exclusive of Irish Agricultural and Dairying Societies.

INVESTMENTS IN HOUSE PROPERTY BY WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 31.—NUMBER and CLASS of WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM owning HOUSE PROPERTY LET to MEMBERS, or SOLD (the PURCHASE MONEY remaining in WHOLE or PART on MORTGAGE) and AMOUNT invested in such PROPERTY at the end of each of the YEARS 1896-99.

[Compiled from Returns made to the Co-operative Union.]

District and Class of Society.	1896.		1897.		1898.		1899.	
	No. of So- cieties.	Amount.	No. of So- cieties.	Amount.	No. of So- cieties.	Amount.	No. of So- cieties.	Amount.
ENGLAND AND WALES.		£		£		£		£
Retail Distributive Societies.	361	1,976,765	363	2,350,417	377	2,533,481	456	4,060,129
Productive Societies	5	2,288	7	2,836	6	7,623	6	23,924
Wholesale Society..	1	8,553	1	7,446	1	6,339	1	6,975
Total, England and Wales.	367	1,987,596	371	2,359,699	384	2,547,443	463	4,090,928
SCOTLAND.								
Retail Distributive Societies.	51	158,786	56	248,612	60	228,870	86	406,912
Productive Societies	2	3,500	1	3,700	2	4,237	2	1,223
Total, Scotland	53	162,286	57	252,312	62	233,113	88	407,135
IRELAND.								
Retail Distributive Society.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	60
Dairy	1	700	1	700	1	700	1	700
Total, Ireland	1	700	1	700	1	700	2	700
Total, United Kingdom.	421	2,150,582	429	2,622,711	447	2,781,256	553	4,497,923

NOTE.—A special return, published in 1893 by the Co-operative Union, showed that a total of £1,994,889 was then invested in house property, of which sum £850,734 had been advanced to members on the security of mortgages, the remaining £1,038,135 being invested in houses which remained the property of the Societies.

SUBSCRIPTIONS OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 32.—AMOUNT of SUBSCRIPTIONS of the under-mentioned Classes of CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES to various purposes during each of the Years 1895-99, so far as shown by Returns made to the CO-OPERATIVE UNION.

Class of Society.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Distributive Societies* ..	41,848	45,913	51,397	52,383	56,186
Productive Societies* ..	647	715	1,088	892	1,370
English Wholesale Society ..	101	120	163	96	167
Scottish Wholesale Society ..	—	—	—	—	—
Total	42,596	46,748	52,598	53,371	57,623
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CHARITABLE PURPOSES.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Distributive Societies* ..	17,805	16,191	36,225	26,040	21,481
Productive Societies* ..	972	1,113	1,913	1,528	1,579
English Wholesale Society ..	1,094	1,007	5,115	3,961	494
Scottish Wholesale Society ..	1,190	722	1,703	1,374	2,165
Total	20,061	19,033	44,956	32,903	25,719
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO CO-OPERATIVE UNION.					
	£	£	£	£	£
Distributive Societies* ..	4,585	5,629	6,075	6,535	6,578
Productive Societies* ..	144	172	181	198	219
English Wholesale Society ..	150	150	150	250	250
Scottish Wholesale Society ..	50	50	50	60	60
Total	4,929	6,001	6,456	7,043	7,107
Total Subscriptions	68,151	71,782	104,010	93,317	93,248

* Exclusive of Irish Agricultural and Dairying Societies.

CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT ASSOCIATIONS.

TABLE 38.—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL, AMOUNT OF LOANS granted, and other particulars relating to the CO-OPERATIVE CREDIT BANKS in the UNITED KINGDOM making Returns for the YEARS 1898 and 1899.

[Compiled from Returns furnished by the Societies.]

	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members.	Total Capital (Share,* Loan, and Reserve).	Amount of Loans granted during Year (including re-newals).†	Amount of Loans repaid during year (including interest).	Amount owing by borrowers at end of Year.	Working Expenses, including interest on Capital.	Profit, after allowing for interest on Capital.
1898.								
ENGLAND.								
London	2	276	£ 776	£ 766	£ 443	—	£ 111	£ 474
Other Districts .. .	3	383	1,662	1,968	2,040	—	135	134
Total, England .. .	5	669	2,438	2,724	2,483	—	246	544
SCOTLAND ..								
	2	550	36,922	8,499	8,013	—	1,098	227
IRELAND.								
Leinster	3	124	148	174	88	—	£ s. d. 5 10 4	£ s. d. 2 11 0
Munster	3	186	303	433	277	—	10 12 2	4 11 8
Ulster	3	100	217	233	30	—	3 8 2	2 7 10
Connaught	15	1,030	1,833	2,456	848	—	30 19 0	29 2 9
Total, Ireland .. .	24	1,440	2,501	3,296	1,233	—	50 9 8	38 13 3
Total, United Kingdom	31	2,659	41,891	14,519	11,724	—	£ 1,394	£ 212
1899.								
ENGLAND.								
London	3	421	1,114	890	593	635	117	84
Other Districts .. .	8	459	2,559	2,201	2,151	2,113	168	29
Total, England .. .	11	880	3,673	3,091	2,744	2,948	285	21
SCOTLAND ..								
	2	575	39,458	9,672	6,531	24,204	1,242	206
IRELAND.								
Leinster	4	213	450	493	376	240	£ s. d. 16 16 2	£ s. d. 8 19 11
Munster	3	265	496	628	423	495	22 13	10 13 4
Ulster	9	403	1,022	1,129	477	638	23 13 7	13 2 9
Connaught	26	1,556	3,066	3,470	2,563	2,185	83 6 6	54 4 10
TOTAL, IRELAND .. .	42	2,437	5,034	5,720	3,839	3,558	146 9 7	87 0 10
Total, United Kingdom	55	3,892	46,105	18,493	13,114	30,710	£ 1,673	£ 314

* Eight only of the banks making returns in 1899 had share capital: of these five were in England owning £1,770, two in Scotland with £2,937, and one in Ireland with £3. The remaining banks are registered under the Friendly Societies Act as Specially Authorised Societies, their capital consisting of loans and deposits.

† The average amount of the loans granted in England in 1899 was £11 15s. 11d., in Scotland £43 18s. 3d., and in Ireland £3 6s. 1d.

‡ These particulars were not returned for 1898.

§ Loss.

|| This amount relates to only 35 of the 42 Credit Associations in Ireland for which particulars were obtained.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.—NUMBER OF**TABLE 34.—NUMBER and AMOUNT of LIABILITIES of BUILDING SOCIETIES (Incorporated ASSETS to the REGISTRARS of FRIENDLY SOCIETIES**

	1886.	1887.	1888.†	1890.	1891.†	1893.
ENGLAND						
Number of Societies making Returns.	1,992	2,109	2,157	2,383	2,262	2,158
Liabilities :—	£	£	£	£	£	£
On shares	33,929,716	34,902,341	34,706,963	34,031,541	33,345,012	29,710,739
To depositors and other creditors.	15,272,075	15,103,899	14,734,511	14,689,499	14,551,531	11,145,153
For balance of unappropriated profit.‡	1,675,420	1,727,769	1,778,349	1,861,325	1,816,459	1,827,390
Total Liabilities ..	50,877,211	51,733,999	51,219,823	50,582,365	49,712,992	42,683,271
SCOT-						
Number of Societies making Returns.	46	45	45	43	61	89
Liabilities :—	£	£	£	£	£	£
On shares	725,702	725,580	739,970	713,324	737,256	745,637
To depositors and other creditors.	242,549	231,313	242,193	228,939	208,704	230,768
For balance of unappropriated profit.‡	37,802	58,743	40,163	98,703	30,265	38,637
Total Liabilities ..	1,005,053	1,015,636	1,022,326	1,040,966	976,225	1,015,042
IRE-						
Number of Societies making Returns.	41	43	44	46	59	50
Liabilities :—	£	£	£	£	£	£
On shares	699,970	685,594	680,818	562,034	647,698	576,730
To depositors and other creditors.	322,439	281,198	248,314	146,811	151,279	124,641
For balance of unappropriated profit.‡	34,402	53,790	33,299	32,804	50,457	31,837
Total Liabilities ..	1,056,811	1,020,582	962,431	741,649	849,434	733,208
UNITED						
Number of Societies making Returns.	2,079	2,197	2,246	2,422	2,382	2,297
Liabilities :—	£	£	£	£	£	£
On shares	35,355,368	36,313,515	36,116,749	35,293,799	34,729,966	31,033,096
To depositors and other creditors.	15,837,063	15,606,406	15,225,023	15,065,249	14,911,514	11,490,581
For balance of unappropriated profit.‡	1,747,424	1,840,292	1,851,811	1,920,832	1,897,211	1,897,954
Total Liabilities ..	52,939,855	53,760,213	53,193,583	52,279,880	51,538,691	44,421,631

* For the years 1886 to 1894 the figures in the Table are taken from returns compiled by the Registrar of Friendly Societies from the last accounts of the Building Societies received prior to the Order of the House of Commons in each year for the return. For the years 1895 to 1899 the figures are taken from the return presented to the House of Commons pursuant to section 27 of the Building Societies Act, 1894.

SOCIETIES AND AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES.

under the BUILDING SOCIETIES ACTS), which made RETURNS of their LIABILITIES and in ENGLAND and WALES, SCOTLAND, and IRELAND.*

1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	---
AND WALES.						
2,213	2,181	2,350	2,397	2,219	2,124	Number of Societies making Returns.
£	£	£	£	£	£	Liabilities :—
29,083,343	28,621,513	30,202,881	29,619,064	29,409,919	29,676,014	On shares.
10,448,329	10,212,862	10,953,267	10,802,210	10,989,826	11,249,862	To depositors and other creditors.
1,869,961	1,762,875	1,906,755	1,825,518	2,025,007	2,177,548	For balance of unappropriated profit.†
41,401,633	40,597,250	42,944,603	42,246,792	42,424,752	43,103,424	Total Liabilities.
LAND.						
123	136	159	167	144	136	Number of Societies making Returns.
£	£	£	£	£	£	Liabilities :—
809,879	812,312	1,158,665	1,258,211	1,294,700	1,322,680	On shares.
194,274	128,767	203,952	255,555	227,105	262,959	To depositors and other creditors.
34,015	51,629	75,036	83,853	101,728	110,567	For balance of unappropriated profit.†
1,038,168	992,706	1,437,653	1,597,619	1,623,533	1,696,206	Total Liabilities.
LAND.						
54	58	55	60	62	65	Number of Societies making Returns.
£	£	£	£	£	£	Liabilities :—
476,869	597,284	515,308	621,820	644,803	646,720	On shares.
42,151	117,910	40,058	156,917	207,174	235,395	To depositors and other creditors.
5,293	45,551	36,672	60,495	62,990	70,488	For balance of unappropriated profit.†
524,313	760,745	592,038	839,232	914,967	952,603	Total Liabilities.
KINGDOM.						
2,300	2,373	2,564	2,514	2,425	2,325	Number of Societies making Returns.
£	£	£	£	£	£	Liabilities :—
30,370,091	30,031,109	31,376,854	31,499,063	31,349,422	31,645,414	On shares.
10,664,754	10,459,339	11,177,257	11,214,882	11,424,105	11,748,216	To depositors and other creditors.
1,909,269	1,860,055	1,920,463	1,969,866	2,189,725	2,358,621	For balance of unappropriated profit.†
42,944,114	42,350,503	44,474,574	44,683,811	44,963,252	45,752,251	Total Liabilities.

† Figures for 1889 and 1892 cannot be given.

‡ Including reserve funds.

§ For the year 1895, returns received from Unincorporated Societies showed their liabilities to be £13,208,693, for 1896, £11,422,863, for 1897, £12,596,164, for 1898, £14,049,722, and for 1899, £15,024,267.

BUILDING SOCIETIES IN 1897.

TABLE 35.—NUMBER and PERCENTAGES of INCORPORATED BUILDING SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE LIABILITY on SHARES per MEMBER, arranged in GROUPS of COUNTIES.

[Compiled from the Third Annual Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies. In the case of 59 Societies the full particulars necessary for this Table were not given in the Report.]

Groups of Counties.	Average Liability on Shares per Member.								Total
	Under £10.	£10 and under £20.	£20 and under £30.	£30 and under £40.	£40 and under £50.	£50 and under £100.	£100 and under £200.	£200 and over.	
NUMBER OF SOCIETIES.									
Northern Counties ..	17	52	26	16	16	43	38	13	221
Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire.	42	98	84	83	62	200	54	10	633
North and West Midland Counties.	23	50	34	45	37	54	6	—	249
South Midland and Eastern Counties.	5	35	30	34	21	52	5	1	183
London	22	36	36	63	62	196	99	18	532
South-Eastern Counties..	20	24	24	38	28	67	7	2	210
Southern and Western Counties.	8	17	18	20	14	17	2	—	96
Wales and Monmouthshire.	19	22	19	22	8	27	3	—	120
Scotland	29	54	23	12	13	17	5	—	158
Ireland	11	16	10	3	2	10	5	1	58
Total	196	404	304	336	263	683	224	45	2,455
PERCENTAGES.									
Northern Counties ..	7.7	23.5	11.8	7.2	7.2	19.5	17.2	5.9	100.0
Yorkshire, Lancashire and Cheshire.	6.6	15.3	13.3	13.1	9.8	31.6	8.5	1.6	100.0
North and West Midland Counties.	9.2	20.1	13.7	18.0	14.9	21.7	2.4	—	100.0
South Midland and Eastern Counties.	2.7	19.1	16.5	18.6	11.5	28.4	2.7	0.5	100.0
London	4.1	6.8	6.8	11.8	11.7	36.8	18.6	3.4	100.0
South-Eastern Counties..	9.5	11.4	11.4	18.1	13.3	31.9	3.4	1.0	100.0
Southern and Western Counties.	8.3	17.7	18.8	20.8	14.6	17.7	2.1	—	100.0
Wales and Monmouthshire.	15.8	18.4	15.8	18.4	6.6	22.5	2.5	—	100.0
Scotland	19.0	35.3	15.0	7.8	8.5	11.1	3.3	—	100.0
Ireland	19.0	27.6	17.2	5.2	3.5	17.2	8.6	1.7	100.0
Total	6.6	16.5	12.4	13.7	10.7	27.3	9.1	1.3	100.0

BUILDING SOCIETIES IN 1897.

TABLE 36.—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, and LIABILITY ON SHARES of INCORPORATED BUILDING SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE LIABILITY ON SHARES per MEMBER.

[Compiled from the Third Annual Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies. In the case of 59 Societies the full particulars necessary for this Table were not given in the Report.]

	England.	Wales.	Scotland.	Ireland.	United Kingdom.
Average Liability per Member : under £50.					
Number of Societies ...	1,252	78	181	42	1,503.
Number of Members...	245,678	15,955	35,436	11,468	308,537
Total Liability on Shares ...	£ 6,670,997	£ 324,090	£ 703,708	£ 183,405	£ 7,882,200
Average Liability on Shares per Member.	27	20	20	16	26
Average Liability per Member : £50 and under £100.					
Number of Societies ...	635	21	17	10	683.
Number of Members...	176,473	8,989	5,708	2,267	193,437
Total Liability on Shares ...	£ 12,495,224	£ 564,095	£ 404,644	£ 164,248	£ 13,628,211
Average Liability on Shares per Member.	71	63	71	72	70
Average Liability per Member : £100 and above.					
Number of Societies ...	253	3	5	6	269.
Number of Members..	70,322	599	1,082	2,243	74,246
Total Liability on Shares ...	£ 9,465,435	£ 88,444	£ 149,859	£ 266,464	£ 9,970,202
Average Liability on Shares per Member.	135	148	139	119	134
All Societies.					
Number of Societies ...	2,142	102	153	58	2,455
Number of Members..	492,478	25,543	42,226	15,978	576,220
Total Liability on Shares ...	£ 28,631,656	£ 976,629	£ 1,258,211	£ 614,117	£ 31,480,613.
Average Liability on Shares per Member.	58	38	30	38	55

LOAN SOCIETIES.*

TABLE 37.—NUMBER of SOCIETIES, MEMBERSHIP, and other particulars relating to SOCIETIES registered under the LOAN SOCIETIES ACT, 1840,† in ENGLAND and WALES for each of the Years 1883 to 1899.

(Compiled from Reports of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies.)

Year.	Number of Societies making Returns.	Number of Members.	Number of Borrowers to whom Loans were granted.	Amount In Borrowers' hands at end of Year.	Amount Due to Depositors and Shareholders at end of Year.	Net Profit.	
						Amount.	Percentage on Amount due to Depositors and Shareholders.
				£	£	£	
1883	438	42,895	91,240	319,890	340,403	15,347	4·51
1884	413	41,710	84,102	301,805	324,281	13,106	4·04
1885	408	41,065	82,655	299,481	321,157	12,891	4·01
1886	408	41,249	74,815	300,440	315,336	13,450	4·27
1887	366	39,264	70,430	269,594	289,741	11,660	4·02
1888	345	37,985	67,975	263,284	276,577	11,466	4·15
1889	333	39,960	65,031	256,199	273,063	11,279	4·13
1890	309	34,816	58,693	243,506	267,871	10,960	4·09
1891	298	34,576	58,117	241,703	258,714	11,112	4·30
1892	358	40,492	68,823	269,880	290,582	10,381	3·57
1893	349	40,290	65,017	256,189	277,082	11,603	4·19
1894	356	39,116	63,286	250,806	273,449	10,582	3·87
1895	341	37,711	61,724	238,620	265,869	10,228	3·85
1896	324	36,119	62,808	233,665	261,558	10,993	4·20
1897	307	35,366	62,131	232,356	259,834	11,855	4·56
1898	301	34,483	62,198	216,218	254,203	10,253	4·03
1899	269	31,542	55,420	193,385	240,306	11,354	4·72

* Some of the Societies included in this Table have considerably more capital per member than others. In 1899 the capital of 12 societies was £25,150 or £193 per member. The remaining 257 Societies had an average capital per member of £6 only.

† This Act does not apply to Scotland or Ireland.

DETAILED TABLES.

Workmen's Co-operative Societies :—	PAGES.
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RETAIL DISTRIBUTIVE

TABLE 38.—MEMBERSHIP and Amount of SALES, in each of the undermentioned Years, existing at the

[Compiled from the Annual Returns of the Chief Registrar of Friendly

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
NORTHERN COUNTIES											
Durham.											
Annfield Plain	1870	—	367	830	2,040	3,505	4,305	4,484	4,571	4,382	4,497
Barnard Castle	1862	•	•	231	199	280	480	494	500	531	582
Bearpark Colliery	1885	—	—	—	—	218	187	172	161	156	152
Birtley District	1861	426	1,218	748	1,475	1,565	2,043	2,124	2,217	2,201	2,351
Bishop Auckland	1860	728	2,839	4,856	6,226	8,541	10,399	10,833	11,455	11,998	12,559
Blaydon District	1868	1,663	2,637	3,041	4,153	4,378	4,313	4,579	4,960	5,307	5,882
Boldon	1873	—	168	251	728	906	984	1,081	1,098	1,125	1,199
Brandon and Byshottles	1882	—	—	—	405	525	1,046	968	975	899	965
Burnopfield District ..	1889	—	—	—	—	886	1,104	1,115	1,167	1,165	1,268
Chester-le-Street	1862	1,075	2,215	2,941	3,303	3,716	4,300	4,339	4,429	4,576	4,601
Consett	1863	584	1,402	1,305	1,438	1,513	1,647	1,731	1,803	1,782	1,838
Cornforth and Coxhoe	1870	—	317	579	2,234	2,543	2,223	2,257	2,164	2,207	2,230
Craghead and Holmside	1885	—	—	—	•	•	275	282	298	312	328
Crook and Neighbour- hood.	1864	418	1,828	2,350	3,595	4,300	4,921	5,005	5,089	5,169	5,268
Darlington	1868	450	807	1,055	2,052	3,030	4,575	4,885	5,257	5,601	6,079
Dunston District	1860	120	127	148	203	188	127	160	185	182	165
Durham Equitable	1861	947	1,849	2,343	2,737	2,113	2,126	2,180	2,250	2,330	2,350
Easington Lane	1874	—	•	284	442	493	480	456	448	464	428
Esh	1870	—	314	515	708	370	677	698	735	761	780
Felling	1861	321	684	559	715	526	569	561	596	619	661
Felling Shore, Heworth Shore, and Bill Quay.	1860	241	710	654	755	532	357	377	396	414	428
Gateshead	1861	1,339	2,364	4,091	7,727	8,727	10,579	11,081	11,151	11,174	11,479
Hartlepoons	1862	—	—	—	733	1,926	4,192	4,377	4,892	5,499	5,728
Haswell	1866	400	1,013	2,501	3,578	3,396	2,950	2,922	3,379	3,457	3,501
Hebburn Colliery	1864	—	—	—	•	306	339	435	424	479	597
Hetton Downs	1863	267	541	1,017	1,344	1,318	1,627	1,634	1,591	1,694	1,744
Jarrow and Hebburn ..	1861	394	1,058	1,874	1,845	3,144	3,028	3,206	3,523	3,759	4,029
Leadgate	1870	—	345	405	405	399	761	826	869	889	968
Low Moorsley	1868	104	248	285	374	482	279	266	266	277	286
Marsden	1893	—	—	—	—	—	275	232	244	219	242
Middleton in Teesdale	1842	•	1,006	883	1,102	1,169	1,289	1,306	1,340	1,383	1,393
Murton Colliery	1877	—	—	228	321	520	690	711	746	754	786

NOTE.—No totals are given to this Table, as the totals of the columns for the several years would not particular

* Not

SOCIETIES.

so far as can be ascertained, of all the WORKMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES and of 1899.

Societies, supplemented by information specially supplied by the Societies.]

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	NORTHERN COUNTIES.
—	12,885	20,039	71,470	148,232	191,662	199,363	210,073	209,550	210,640	Durham.
•	•	5,162	3,962	6,074	8,693	9,580	9,962	11,158	11,516	Annfield Plain.
—	—	—	—	8,796	7,058	7,174	6,734	5,480	6,694	Barnard Castle.
15,434	41,868	28,426	52,207	70,779	98,669	112,298	115,343	118,919	132,178	Bearpark Colliery.
15,744	85,812	117,787	198,783	266,896	301,152	327,197	362,870	392,134	412,074	Birtley District.
67,744	139,263	89,391	187,850	157,161	140,789	150,892	168,760	180,713	199,261	Bishop Auckland.
—	5,975	8,570	24,569	38,374	39,684	42,319	48,221	51,013	53,623	Blaydon District.
—	—	—	11,047	15,782	47,299	44,405	46,230	49,566	51,620	Boldon.
—	—	—	—	37,461	53,754	54,545	59,880	60,422	64,540	Brandon and Byshot- tles.
31,462	77,109	96,213	129,244	194,823	196,871	195,230	212,584	227,858	235,623	Burnopfield District.
21,112	61,876	31,436	43,164	61,517	56,394	62,239	62,695	64,914	63,092	Chester-le-Street.
—	9,567	16,307	67,569	103,938	86,993	81,545	81,649	83,013	86,761	Consett.
—	—	—	•	•	22,879	22,516	26,076	27,760	28,614	Cornforth and Coxhoe.
17,174	77,964	99,291	148,065	221,269	202,124	202,272	213,716	224,277	233,723	Craghead and Holm- side.
7,092	16,144	24,782	41,172	72,948	84,955	87,640	94,582	103,654	106,003	Crook and Neighbour- hood.
3,715	4,987	4,206	6,093	5,025	3,151	3,867	6,195	5,757	6,096	Darlington.
23,841	48,714	48,534	72,411	54,861	61,968	62,982	68,355	70,679	71,887	Dunston District.
—	•	8,000	15,381	19,054	16,448	16,041	16,886	19,330	17,717	Durham Equitable.
—	13,537	21,178	23,773	14,755	23,706	25,293	28,954	32,399	34,658	Easington Lane.
9,602	•	18,599	25,170	16,256	17,541	17,064	19,366	20,123	23,830	Eah.
6,744	21,600	22,138	24,881	19,027	12,729	13,531	14,342	14,765	16,195	Felling.
38,161	97,331	184,523	268,720	301,347	535,241	364,017	359,619	361,339	374,687	Felling Shore, Heworth- Shore and Bill Quay.
—	—	—	13,496	46,661	102,338	106,375	124,349	107,244	161,406	Gateshead.
9,969	33,577	79,678	115,341	116,527	124,047	126,289	129,442	132,963	131,007	Hartlepoola.
—	—	—	•	11,921	13,462	15,322	15,760	17,026	19,570	Haswell.
8,592	17,681	39,125	46,175	37,173	49,336	60,578	60,425	65,463	72,778	Hebburn Colliery.
9,492	32,093	72,508	45,186	101,465	81,975	95,302	112,015	121,067	134,013	Hetton Downs.
—	12,277	14,407	15,085	18,685	32,577	35,750	38,452	41,518	44,157	Jarrow and Hebburn.
3,942	10,105	10,699	13,243	16,656	8,792	8,189	9,955	12,021	13,023	Leadgate.
—	—	—	—	—	13,281	11,204	9,491	9,355	10,143	Low Mooraley.
•	19,236	26,462	31,329	30,792	34,066	34,062	37,079	39,252	38,655	Marsden.
—	—	8,434	12,924	21,072	27,796	31,942	34,887	39,850	44,023	Middleton in Teesdale.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Murton Colliery.

be comparable. The whole value of the Table consists in the record of the membership and sales of Societies stated.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1876.	1875.	1889.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Durham - continued.											
Newbottle	1868	450	782	900	1,432	1,554	900*	1,002	1,180	1,240	1,370
New Brancepeth ..	1877	—	—	160	263	394	482	490	580	567 *	532
Pelton Fell	1877	—	—	108	103	111	293	320	273	242	241
Pittington.. ..	1874	—	†	257	543	737	910	829	929	1,004	1,067
Ryhope and Silks- worth.	1865	231	242	406	968	2,151	2,656	2,738	3,019	3,339	3,505
Seaham Harbour ..	1868	114	366	315	930	1,411	1,544	1,550	1,657	1,800	1,990
Sherburn Hill	1874	—	†	115	335	514	668	714	753	737	800
Shotley Bridge	1862	289	523	500	483	429	490	503	518	512	532
South Hetton	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	76	87
South Shields	1890	—	—	139	1,307	718	640	745	955	1,075	1,200
Stanhope and Weardale	1865	98	203	170	319	684	895	937	987	1,053	1,108
Station Town	1884	—	—	—	293	894	1,140	1,108	1,099	1,087	1,094
Stockton	1866	702	1,902	1,932	2,325	3,503	5,520	6,174	6,944	7,399	7,747
Sunderland	1859	1,860	2,973	2,119	2,885	4,222	6,855	9,545	10,638	11,563	12,590
Swalwell District ..	1863	111	298	295	278	343	281	290	288	317	358
Tantobie	1861	466	570	453	392	423	503	522	528	528	524
Tow Law and District	1865	290	328	274	284	437	824	844	878	915	984
Tudhoe Colliery ..	1884	—	—	—	†	932	620	629	670	703	827
Tyne Dock	1861	360	411	1,376	2,083	2,183	1,737	1,700	2,005	2,099	2,135
Washington Chemical Works.	1863	87	29	56	114	205	262	272	282	296	270
West Cornforth	1893	—	—	—	—	—	383	434	530	585	592
West Pelton District ..	1869	†	320	735	1,185	1,423	1,416	1,369	1,384	1,381	1,387
West Stanley	1876	—	—	567	900	1,160	2,106	2,248	2,383	2,472	2,611
Willington	1872	—	362	306	320	424	649	670	862	1,012	1,127
Windy Nook	1874	—	66	282	584	770	835	884	916	956	1,005
Northumberland.											
Allendale	1874	—	†	156	217	195	213	217	219	234	251
Ambie	1880	—	—	—	277	445	717	792	804	816	867
Ashington.. ..	1876	—	—	166	469	1,037	1,365	1,413	1,603	1,777	2,015
Ashington Equitable ..	1890	—	—	—	—	182	402	399	432	587	608
Ashington Powder and Candle.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	646
Backworth	1863	300	470	276	271	284	424	450	480	503	534
Backworth Powder and Candle.	1880	—	—	—	137	133	135	142	150	154	174
Bebside	1873	—	264	275	368	440	500	490	506	493	501
Bedlington	1861	414	991	881	636	1,360	1,578	1,569	1,574	1,601	1,597
Broomhill	1871	—	221	261	411	506	817	807	814	812	935

* Society reconstructed in 1894.

† Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1876.	1875.	1886.	1885.	1896.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
14,189	34,891	25,949	35,978	50,990	34,479*	36,923	47,365	53,985	63,066	<i>Durham—continued.</i>
—	—	4,890	9,263	16,943	25,686	26,892	26,893	32,581	31,861	Newbottle.
—	—	4,238	4,693	6,132	15,704	16,141	15,554	14,779	14,768	New Brancepeth.
—	†	8,926	17,854	31,102	40,744	38,373	42,017	49,973	54,116	Pelton Fell.
8,088	10,023	16,344	35,533	65,460	117,769	117,491	128,754	152,632	154,430	Pittington.
2,989	11,849	11,766	27,883	41,477	58,872	58,131	59,644	70,296	77,653	Ryhope and Silke- worth.
—	†	4,907	12,116	27,035	35,779	36,116	36,352	37,394	42,115	Seaham Harbour.
7,869	21,406	19,077	18,159	15,173	14,583	15,531	15,861	16,137	16,604	Sherburn Hill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	534	2,605	Shotley Bridge.
—	—	2,047	22,813	14,922	15,914	18,490	23,552	28,434	31,345	South Hetton.
2,216	4,478	3,503	6,810	15,623	18,964	19,044	19,727	21,732	24,207	South Shields.
—	—	—	8,824	33,425	48,622	44,747	45,427	43,664	47,529	Stanhope and Weardale.
16,615	59,448	42,746	38,872	84,157	137,053	157,007	185,375	197,052	212,226	Station Town.
36,333	57,802	54,396	56,626	86,353	136,940	210,041	263,240	262,869	283,046	Stockton.
2,776	9,577	9,318	8,932	9,977	8,408	9,160	9,561	10,990	13,418	Sunderland.
19,569	24,825	17,538	14,773	19,634	24,875	24,618	24,644	24,246	24,809	Swalwell District.
10,040	11,874	10,032	8,251	14,728	21,234	23,468	24,862	27,808	30,579	Tantobie.
—	—	—	†	33,373	19,813	20,707	24,532	26,987	31,816	Tow Law and District.
7,807	10,729	31,381	52,425	55,585	37,186	42,519	52,500	61,494	61,307	Tudhoe Colliery.
3,022	3,445	2,396	4,640	7,158	9,539	10,632	11,660	10,543	9,908	Tyne Dock.
—	—	—	—	—	12,197	10,364	13,513	23,849	23,997	Washington Chemical Works.
†	13,406	28,262	53,873	74,489	69,212	67,206	71,235	72,493	80,979	West Cornforth.
—	—	23,412	40,643	63,152	125,656	130,627	144,221	153,968	162,067	West Pelton District.
—	11,667	6,607	11,712	16,528	25,486	26,703	35,234	44,474	52,492	West Stanley.
—	†	9,238	21,384	32,013	32,905	37,053	39,440	41,919	44,675	Willington.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Windy Nook.
—	†	3,934	3,817	3,119	3,483	3,518	3,507	3,724	4,212	<i>Northumberland.</i>
—	—	—	7,399	13,859	26,398	28,583	30,254	32,178	35,195	Allendale.
—	—	7,394	19,103	50,741	75,109	73,703	77,516	89,658	106,575	Amble.
—	—	—	—	2,930	21,382	21,658	22,241	27,709	33,159	Ashington.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,181	Ashington Equitable.
13,592	23,254	10,787	10,429	12,837	21,247	23,106	26,171	28,352	34,158	Ashington Powder and Candle.
—	—	—	810	1,020	885	974	1,192	1,379	1,588	Backworth.
—	12,812	11,357	14,826	23,867	24,647	25,080	24,700	26,064	26,887	Backworth Powder and Candle.
11,706	40,974	21,717	33,119	70,450	75,094	67,726	67,962	72,417	81,286	Bebside.
—	7,625	11,464	18,093	24,048	29,689	30,598	29,184	28,789	32,634	Bedlington.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Broomhill.

* 12 weeks' trading only.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1876.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Northumberland—cont.											
Cambois District ..	1869	180	267	213	250	308	393	373	379	387	398
Choppington	1860	472	576	251	409	462	483	465	464	483	450
Olive	1871	—	273	438	217	366	573	613	603	595	607
Coanwood	1862	214	326	393	365	298	268	244	237	244	227
Cowpen Quay Central	1864	337	593	617	766	759	933	933	1,102	1,144	1,270
Coxlodge and Fawdon	1869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	256
Cramlington District ..	1861	952	2,036	1,236	2,061	2,042	2,727	2,790	2,888	2,860	2,966
Fourstones and New- brough.	1862	148	211	196	200	252	284	290	304	288	305
Greenhead	1874	—	*	174	169	163	216	230	230	222	228
Guidepost	1875	—	—	153	205	232	266	291	263	299	328
Haltwistle	1868	114	216	297	300	405	387	398	434	494	554
Haydon Bridge	1875	—	—	115	175	278	258	264	256	253	259
Hedgeley	1866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	105
Hexham and Acomb ..	1874	—	*	77	62	178	221	230	241	256	275
Howick	1865	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	182	200	218
Longhirst	1875	—	111	124	139	117	110	94	89	74	72
Newbiggin District ..	1863	141	375	310	472	528	624	658	695	752	816
Newcastle-on-Tyne ..	1859	2,668	3,375	3,521	7,962	10,089	12,744	13,748	14,842	15,737	16,752
New Delaval	1862	272	367	327	504	579	602	666	669	669	684
North Shields	1860	844	1,081	1,340	2,091	1,806	1,651	1,648	1,799	1,933	2,149
Pegawood	1894	—	—	—	—	—	306	340	342	354	392
Radcliffe	1872	—	119	121	119	121	213	208	231	230	264
St. Anthony's	1875	—	43	103	111	156	180	194	202	223	256
Seaton Delaval District	1864	507	952	1,148	1,330	1,363	1,599	1,517	1,449	1,493	1,587
Seaton Hirst Provident	1869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
Seghill	1873	—	160	148	352	327	336	345	355	360	382
Shire Moor	1876	—	—	154	331	566	633	605	614	640	749
Throckley District ..	1892	—	—	—	—	—	700	758	815	819	873
Topston Terrace and Broomhill.	1891	—	—	—	—	—	125	125	125	123	116
Tweedside	1861	479	578	656	713	976	1,323	1,376	1,463	1,582	1,679
Walker	1870	—	175	563	938	1,209	1,389	1,430	1,491	1,569	1,634
Wallsend	1862	738	1,093	1,481	1,672	2,247	2,397	2,529	2,640	2,933	3,275
West Wylam and Prud- hoe.	1872	—	255	540	514	733	1,203	1,319	1,404	1,506	1,639
Whitfield	1862	118	105	110	118	114	101	96	93	95	95
Widdrington	1872	—	94	139	130	150	183	194	229	256	274
Willington Quay and Howdon.	1861	137	193	184	148	534	750	840	964	1,090	1,206

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1900.	1909.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Northumberland—cont.
5,141	11,729	7,925	9,088	11,540	19,283	18,687	18,890	20,130	19,966	Cambols District.
19,104	23,373	7,843	12,781	19,753	20,128	17,202	17,545	18,486	19,463	Choppington.
—	8,722	12,393	7,111	12,925	19,280	19,207	19,085	20,107	20,479	Clive.
5,234	8,374	7,800	8,507	6,656	6,143	6,054	5,658	5,440	5,429	Coanwood.
9,943	20,531	18,739	20,368	22,421	27,166	27,030	28,815	31,707	36,947	Cowpen Quay Central
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,215	Coxlodge and Fawdon.
42,270	93,966	47,706	83,046	91,275	117,721	116,544	128,315	138,224	146,198	Cramlington District.
4,011	5,570	3,688	3,454	5,700	6,373	6,858	6,959	7,193	7,006	Fourstones and New- brough.
—	•	4,136	4,717	4,702	7,045	6,937	7,775	7,728	8,182	Greenhead.
—	—	4,851	6,871	8,936	11,347	10,398	10,564	11,859	14,111	Guidepost.
2,307	5,002	6,485	7,402	7,909	6,764	7,642	8,888	10,653	12,229	Haltwhistle.
—	—	3,185	3,050	4,175	4,373	4,537	4,480	4,612	4,572	Haydon Bridge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,082	Hedgeley.
—	•	2,408	2,249	3,764	4,367	4,454	5,153	5,768	5,796	Hexham and Acomb.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,441	4,215	5,213	5,788	Howick.
—	4,290	4,608	5,336	4,843	4,061	3,273	3,219	2,966	2,748	Loughirst.
4,340	13,810	9,902	18,805	22,951	27,419	27,811	30,793	34,599	38,581	Newbiggin District.
72,298	112,286	109,787	312,728	380,901	383,965	422,751	481,413	496,603	525,119	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
11,853	21,381	15,887	23,938	30,822	32,710	31,583	31,740	32,067	34,463	New Delaval.
23,969	36,969	49,335	55,798	28,074	37,050	39,367	42,719	53,925	65,275	North Shields.
—	—	—	—	—	16,017	14,992	14,977	15,713	19,066	Pegswood.
—	3,772	3,912	3,882	5,077	9,488	9,606	9,444	10,609	12,360	Radcliffe.
—	409	3,449	3,095	4,891	5,479	6,220	6,782	7,471	9,104	St. Anthony's.
18,608	46,552	47,273	56,086	74,178	90,758	83,146	82,742	86,879	94,949	Seaton Delaval District.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,360	Seaton Hirst Provident.
—	6,242	5,507	11,242	13,024	11,770	12,984	14,118	15,261	16,772	Seghill.
—	—	5,932	10,910	22,591	27,120	24,493	25,780	29,530	40,783	Shire Moor.
—	—	—	—	—	28,633	31,503	35,780	39,953	45,440	Throckley District.
—	—	—	—	—	5,812	5,785	5,688	5,324	4,863	Togston Terrace and Broomhill.
10,686	13,567	14,758	16,403	22,707	38,479	40,348	45,759	50,767	51,907	Tweedside.
—	5,202	18,520	29,640	44,229	47,003	52,915	60,359	60,259	66,317	Walker.
24,815	35,668	60,522	65,283	74,842	64,258	76,123	84,190	95,060	112,775	Wallsend.
—	8,565	24,460	18,404	30,102	44,865	48,009	55,435	60,739	64,397	West Wylam and Prud- hoe.
1,960	2,350	2,763	3,148	2,682	2,616	2,651	2,878	2,850	2,910	Whitfield.
—	3,340	4,114	4,815	5,564	6,728	7,126	8,968	10,668	11,813	Widdrington.
4,720	6,099	5,384	3,659	19,672	27,253	30,240	38,072	39,439	46,046	Willington Quay and Howdon.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Cumberland.											
Alston	1865	139	241	274	280	304	347	350	348	353	365
Aspatria Industrial ..	1865	180	444	490	700	1,018	1,118	1,086	1,050	1,032	1,074
Carlisle South End ..	1861	1,386	1,641	2,084	2,741	3,171	4,007	4,011	4,397	4,816	5,237
Cleator Moor	1858	1,437	2,175	3,120	3,468	4,500	4,427	4,508	4,638	4,840	5,119
Dalston	1866	130	155	157	231	280	435	444	441	422	462
Egremont	1859	436	548	585	822	1,058	1,040	1,052	1,075	1,108	1,123
Harrington	1883	—	—	—	169	233	193	188	199	183	186
Houghton	1875	—	79	100	98	98	98	98	90	92	90
Keswick	1869	—	—	—	—	389	610	616	625	638	668
Lazonby and District ..	1867	—	—	—	—	109	268	281	290	298	304
Longtown	1864	85	156	224	309	375	420	435	450	460	483
Maryport	1858	400	530	900	1,300	1,500	2,322	2,506	2,705	2,972	3,294
Millom	1870	—	364	637	971	1,281	1,438	1,527	1,622	1,690	1,761
Naworth Collieries ..	1873	—	405	531	667	743	742	730	724	740	746
Nenthead	1869	101	109	103	92	88	83	86	87	92	92
Penrith	1890	—	—	—	—	91	103	103	111	107	168
Upperby	1833	53	51	58	76	106	114	114	99†	86	96
Warwick Bridge ..	1865	208	150	148	122	116	129	128	120	115	100
Workington Beehive ..	1864	—	—	—	—	715	984	1,077	1,145	1,184	1,240
Workington District ..	1865	181	312	334	413	664	816	915	1,121	1,105	1,271
Wyndham Row	1866	95	45	49	63	84	80	96	126	108	111
Westmorland.											
Burneside	1860	37	53	56	56	71	114	116	122	128	132
Kendal	1862	558	618	912	1,250	1,301	1,565	1,709	1,770	1,788	1,814
Kirkby Stephen	1867	166	143	158	200	277	331	337	333	334	340
Langdale and Neigh- bourhood.	1883	—	—	—	53	80	144	155	165	147	151
Taylor's Industrial ..	1878	—	—	130	109	95	64	62	55	47	46
Tebay	1864	75	113	137	191	207	223	222	232	233	243
Windermere District ..	1865	81	107	193	198	248	261	282	296	305	302
Yorkshire.											
Addingham	1864	—	—	—	88	118	190	206	220	234	246
Allerton Industrial ..	1868	133	348	350	181	143	240	256	269	297	310
Altofts	1867	65	136	311	377	482	370	348	233	199	238
Baldon Industrial ..	1871	—	335	351	302	397	384	390	397	402	404
Bailiffe Bridge Mutual Coal.	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	71	63	62

* Not stated.

† Return for period 5th April to 30th November.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Cumberland.
1,880	3,651	4,585	3,681	4,554	4,829	4,936	5,316	5,393	6,008	Alston.
3,277	7,156	9,464	13,175	21,244	26,475	19,440	18,877	17,063	18,475	Aspatria Industrial.
45,631	57,788	73,503	87,779	106,112	108,237	106,860	120,185	136,849	149,240	Carlisle South End.
51,816	86,713	118,259	106,313	144,694	122,412	123,968	130,898	135,723	144,152	Cleator Moor.
3,815	3,990	3,933	5,181	6,343	7,772	7,810	7,361	7,287	7,946	Dalston.
16,102	20,134	17,326	17,611	28,218	24,490	26,543	28,635	28,451	29,525	Egremont.
—	—	—	5,144	5,956	3,803	4,217	4,503	4,326	4,076	Harrington.
—	1,108	2,553	2,556	2,876	2,717	2,461	2,730	2,660	2,681	Houghton.
—	—	—	—	6,347	11,652	12,564	13,176	14,157	14,786	Keewick.
—	—	—	—	3,696	7,553	8,102	8,123	8,450	9,137	Lazonby and District.
1,584	3,471	5,384	7,370	8,960	8,542	9,069	9,181	9,625	9,590	Longtown.
5,966	9,971	20,122	36,696	64,295	59,659	55,624	62,580	66,980	75,056	Maryport.
—	8,297	17,427	23,435	36,969	32,165	36,780	43,339	47,458	48,784	Millom.
—	15,476	18,519	19,615	19,971	18,877	18,292	17,751	18,265	20,401	Naworth Collieries.
2,036	2,298	2,031	1,108	1,370	1,395	1,521	1,505	1,494	1,624	Nenthead.
—	—	—	—	1,376	934	1,484	1,434	1,373	3,031	Penrith.
2,038	2,553	2,728	2,192	2,847	2,895	2,878	1,291†	2,330	2,165	Upperby.
6,339	7,044	6,240	5,042	5,153	3,663	3,763	3,687	3,540	3,354	Warwick Bridge.
—	—	—	•	19,540	19,800	25,240	26,663	27,264	28,628	Workington Beehive.
3,970	5,531	6,462	6,983	15,130	17,947	22,063	27,961	28,455	31,388	Workington District.
2,506	1,512	1,606	2,045	2,124	1,228	1,284	1,491	1,775	1,759	Wyndham Row.
Westmorland.										
1,397	1,810	2,003	1,810	1,995	2,802	3,428	3,837	3,760	4,049	Burneside.
10,269	11,592	17,690	22,925	22,995	32,292	34,526	38,837	40,204	39,890	Kendal.
2,515	2,984	4,697	4,713	5,736	6,402	6,226	5,633	5,880	5,444	Kirkby Stephen.
—	—	—	3,109	2,198	3,829	3,977	4,204	3,746	3,712	Langdale and Neighbourhood.
—	—	4,807	2,609	1,855	1,099	948	811	718	556	Taylor's Industrial.
2,145	2,695	3,342	5,368	6,335	6,467	6,337	5,816	6,556	7,234	Tebay.
2,681	3,098	4,179	3,959	5,202	4,156	4,392	4,744	4,547	4,514	Windermere District.
Yorkshire.										
—	—	—	1,648	2,450	4,222	4,645	4,573	5,077	5,114	Addingham.
3,646	9,970	6,681	5,072	6,150	7,133	7,526	7,894	8,303	8,774	Allerton Industrial.
3,245	5,924	11,360	14,353	18,702	13,198	11,241	8,336	7,685	9,457	Altofta.
—	12,120	7,931	7,233	9,192	6,737	6,802	7,038	7,186	7,186	Baildon Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	—	239	266	237	227	Bailiffe Bridge Mutual Coal.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Establishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.
Yorkshire—cont.											
Barkisland Industrial	1864	78	122	112	98	77	92	95	106	113	118
Barnoldswick Industrial	1850	*	226	308	452	366	427	479	489	588	596
Barnsley British ..	1862	1,457	4,673	5,977	9,820	12,228	15,773	16,627	17,288	17,452	18,195
Batley	1867	501	1,488	2,334	3,056	3,769	4,334	4,430	4,525	4,600	4,720
Battysford Self-Help ..	1872	—	186	173	270	291	261	253	255	267	296
Beehive Industrial (Cowling).	1873	—	99	106	102	118	123	128	149	150	145
Beeston	1866	—	—	—	—	199	199	194	188	186	175
Bentham Industrial ..	1865	140	136	170	169	*	239	237	242	237	243
Beverley and District..	1869	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73
Bingley Industrial ..	1850	714	1,410	2,142	2,228	2,689	2,968	3,056	3,015	3,065	3,088
Birkenshaw Industrial	1866	212	*	464	1,003	1,366	1,656	1,750	1,819	1,906	2,042
Birstall Industrial ..	1865	223	618	986	1,235	1,362	1,521	1,568	1,583	1,582	1,562
Blackshawhead Industrial	1875	—	—	103	117	140	130	130	139	131	125
Bradford and District I. L. P.	1864	—	—	—	—	—	*	70	79	70	70
Bradford Provident Industrial.	1860	3,031	3,420	5,611	7,042	10,854	14,816	16,383	16,915	17,127	18,495
Bradford and District Railway Servants' Coal Supply Assoc.	1863	—	—	—	—	—	459	504	510	502	480
Bradley Industrial ..	1875	—	28	56	43	51	66	67	54	54	54
Bramley and District Coal.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	*	314	316	320	220
Bridlington and District Industrial.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	126	156
Brighouse Industrial ..	1856	1,262	3,058	3,060	4,531	5,597	5,988	6,028	6,223	6,328	6,397
Brightside and Carbrook.	1868	*	326	429	540	2,063	3,918	7,752	9,136	10,283	11,943
Brookholes Industrial..	1872	—	50	*	101	165	228	237	257	267	294
Buttershaw Industrial	1872	—	184	261	260	294	277	281	296	312	319
Carleton Industrial ..	1873	—	136	263	241	182	187	187	186	185	181
Castleford Industrial ..	1865	366	*	488	*	877	1,179	1,256	1,407	1,591	1,787
Castleford and Allerton	1871	—	168	239	301	1,277	1,312	1,542	1,649	1,634	1,686
Castle Howard and District	1866	—	—	—	—	—	—	124	146	173	181
Cawthorne Industrial..	1866	89	164	127	*	*	115	115	115	115	115
Charlestown Coal and General	1863	—	—	—	—	—	66	70	82	86	90
Churwell Industrial ..	1872	—	206	304	355	380	410	420	406	430	438
City of Leeds Coal ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	82	85	86
Clayton Industrial ..	1858	265	210	217	272	367	441	500	516	540	640
Cleckheaton Industrial	1861	479	1,260	2,262	2,455	2,792	3,218	3,277	3,366	3,500	3,486
Close Hill Industrial ..	1847	142	*	423	542	569	690	706	708	705	686
Cononley Industrial ..	1869	93	225	244	250	286	353	378	348	346	345
Copley	1868	101	142	180	189	182	182	182	200	208	192
Cowling	1872†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	156

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Yorkshire—cont.
2,442	4,377	2,700	2,045	1,511	2,066	2,366	2,461	2,576	2,662	Barkisland Industrial.
•	11,048	13,822	17,843	17,308	21,134	24,627	20,084	22,667	22,117	Barnoldswick Industrial.
36,724	134,669	181,330	260,112	396,433	467,173	506,542	529,881	547,885	579,431	Barnsley British.
16,671	48,306	87,155	97,748	116,519	129,111	135,155	138,253	138,127	146,040	Batley.
—	5,987	4,818	7,033	6,327	4,390	4,585	4,188	4,299	4,199	Battysford Self-Help.
—	3,171	2,810	2,764	2,854	2,948	3,036	3,537	3,486	3,270	Beehive Industrial (Cowling).
—	—	—	—	3,992	4,430	4,636	4,445	4,442	4,319	Beeston.
4,951	5,921	6,286	5,158	•	6,317	6,400	6,640	7,160	7,515	Bentham Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Beverley and District.
26,182	48,446	61,758	57,847	65,939	67,099	73,140	76,102	77,867	79,010	Bingley Industrial.
6,386	•	11,654	26,254	42,572	39,468	43,683	47,367	49,909	54,350	Birkenshaw Industrial.
7,387	18,510	31,038	32,051	38,263	38,629	39,877	40,667	40,267	39,483	Birstall Industrial.
—	—	2,421	2,513	2,613	2,166	2,025	2,067	2,132	2,186	Blackshawhead Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	1,469	1,892	1,890	2,275	2,783	Bradford and District I. L. P.
68,754	82,353	136,619	136,946	226,017	279,845	321,737	380,159	396,450	431,582	Bradford Provident Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	1,551	1,636	1,675	1,456	1,388	Bradford and District Railway Servants' Coal Supply Assoc.
—	104	192	247	315	264	268	277	268	288	Bradley Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	•	738	787	642	504	Bramley and District Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	1,215	2,206	Bridlington and District Industrial.
40,775	110,087	123,314	178,360	225,464	228,614	244,480	259,852	266,582	263,523	Brighouse Industrial.
•	9,197	10,045	12,217	53,693	134,271	191,702	239,080	278,349	313,817	Brightside and Car- brook.
—	1,667	•	2,746	4,558	6,087	6,100	6,478	7,260	7,883	Brockholes Industrial.
—	5,491	8,970	7,906	11,046	9,805	10,249	11,140	12,053	12,364	Buttershaw Industrial.
—	3,063	5,998	5,174	5,078	4,781	5,190	5,007	5,054	4,988	Carleton Industrial.
7,130	•	4,752	•	20,190	23,111	26,207	31,030	34,876	40,154	Castleford Industrial.
—	5,420	7,788	19,101	32,516	32,600	38,050	42,842	45,788	47,817	Castleford and Allerton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,228	2,829	3,401	3,530	Castle Howard and District.
3,600	6,184	3,842	•	•	1,934	1,991	2,137	2,212	2,469	Cawthorne Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	423	340	390	381	374	Charlestown Coal and General.
—	7,299	12,329	11,331	9,675	9,979	10,794	10,733	11,925	12,293	Churwell Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	—	82	227	226	207	City of Leeds Coal.
6,001	4,049	5,092	5,736	8,391	8,584	10,052	11,385	12,098	13,362	Clayton Industrial.
14,348	38,109	58,877	79,595	94,450	89,170	94,502	97,779	96,037	97,964	Cleckheaton Industrial.
5,230	•	16,245	17,689	21,578	23,567	23,824	23,690	24,344	25,587	Close Hill Industrial.
1,816	5,087	5,036	4,580	5,800	5,780	6,004	5,979	6,455	6,300	Cononley Industrial.
3,080	3,324	4,185	3,677	3,723	3,484	3,875	4,719	4,812	4,638	Copley.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,209	2,768	Cowling.

† Not commenced business.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1876.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1898.	1897.	1896.	1899.
Yorkshire—cont.											
Cowling and District Coal.	1894	—	—	—	—	—	105	109	109	115	115
Cowms Industrial ..	1858	67	135	147	147	156	85	86	89	90	90
Cragg Vale Industrial..	1861	*	215	268	322	279	274	248	245	249	247
Crigglestone Industrial	1869	28	38	37	75	89	163	188	218	223	223
Crosland Moor Indus- trial.	1861	238	338	356	436	472	481	525	533	533	555
Cross Hills	1868	49	90	111	121	158	171	196	235	267	299
Cross Hills Industrial Coal.	1888	—	—	—	—	*	138	141	150	150	130
Dalton	1856	53	61	99	64	58	72	83	84	84	89
Delph Industrial ..	1859	*	302	465	514	620	* 636	655	672	648	664
Denaby Main Industrial	1883	—	—	—	147	185	238	259	281	327	365
Denholme Industrial ..	1880	—	—	—	358	397	387	376	384	383	394
Dewsbury Pioneers ..	1867	*	3,120	5,121	5,438	6,735	9,187	9,315	9,489	9,461	9,546
Diggle Industrial ..	1863	203	281	312	300	282	285	275	267	268	269
Dobercross	1886	—	—	—	—	106	113	117	110	104	107
Dogley Bar	1860	95	105	106	135	148	152	162	166	163	164
Doncaster Mutual ..	1868	601	976	1,923	2,191	3,312	5,355	5,894	6,418	6,709	6,850
Driffield Working Men's	1868	77	44	29	95	49	121	127	135	149	157
Drighlington Industrial	1876	—	—	427	669	917	1,050	1,045	937	901	922
Earby Industrial ..	1875	—	62	93	88	130	238	241	270	306	451
Ecclewall Industrial (Sheffield.)	1874	--	*	175	783	1,458	4,635	5,764	6,769	7,261	6,917
Eccleshill Coal Supply	1893	—	—	—	—	—	556	610	638	666	470
Eccleshill Industrial ..	1859	305	392	174	190	206	289	308	332	354	391
Emley Industrial ..	1862	75	134	166	214	251	244	244	249	280	298
Esorick and District ..	1871	—	127	138	128	*	97	90	99	97	102
Farnley	1867	182	263	350	420	512	594	400	410	410	410
Flockton Industrial ..	1865	42	34	56	109	*	192	160	169	172	189
Gargrave Industrial ..	1872	—	55	139	180	162	195	201	220	211	223
Golcar Central	1890	—	—	—	—	*	319	319	330	354	371
Golcar Co-operative ..	1883	—	—	—	470	559	542	563	638	672	710
Gomersal Industrial ..	1868	107	374	553	678	744	753	775	802	795	795
Goole & District Provid- ent.	1883	—	—	—	386	600	740	777	815	844	915
Grange Moor Co-opera- tive.	1853	39	55	83	89	116	110	111	111	111	111
Grange Moor (Flockton) United.	1867	60	80	52	73	70	66	66	66	66	72
Grasscroft Industrial (Saddleworth).	1868	*	250	267	291	279	267	282	297	297	301
Great Horton Industrial	1869	783	905	1,173	1,470	2,796	2,966	3,204	3,481	3,651	3,900
Greenfield.. ..	1856	401	472	550	552	539	530	545	550	568	592
Greengates and Apper- ley Bridge, Eccleshill.	1871	—	52	109	181	209	272	305	370	410	431

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Yorkshire—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	703	788	1,115	1,492	1,846	Cowling and District Coal.
2,150	4,590	4,090	3,648	3,020	2,020	2,051	1,992	1,987	1,804	Cowms Industrial.
•	8,599	10,281	11,270	12,456	11,224	10,370	10,336	10,426	10,517	Cragg Vale Industrial.
1,306	1,255	2,352	3,307	3,646	4,852	5,642	6,416	6,878	6,935	Crigglestone Industrial.
8,634	13,363	13,755	13,124	14,841	15,806	17,600	18,001	19,283	20,277	Crosland Moor Indus- trial.
1,214	3,012	3,115	3,080	3,140	3,268	3,782	4,321	4,861	5,532	Cross Hills.
—	—	—	—	•	261	188	209	172	154	Cross Hills Industrial Coal.
2,527	2,560	1,759	1,653	1,753	2,152	2,173	2,597	2,763	2,959	Dalton.
•	9,945	14,850	16,277	20,861	19,922	20,917	21,606	21,324	21,749	Delph Industrial.
—	—	—	4,784	7,052	11,073	11,593	13,346	16,128	19,014	Denaby Main Indus- trial.
—	—	—	9,236	10,068	9,730	9,820	9,910	10,040	11,495	Denholme Industrial.
28,777	101,203	139,086	138,377	178,474	235,592	248,825	249,697	250,748	249,932	Dewsbury Pioneers.
5,809	7,556	8,885	10,043	11,184	9,909	10,652	10,496	10,701	10,660	Digglo Industrial.
—	—	—	—	2,301	1,952	1,757	1,777	1,719	1,664	Dobercross.
3,328	3,235	3,818	3,698	3,519	3,331	3,613	3,727	3,967	4,183	Dogley Bar.
8,038	24,378	47,441	58,166	77,148	131,504	143,639	159,660	166,397	162,985	Doncaster Mutual.
1,699	1,874	1,787	3,459	2,592	4,514	4,763	5,055	5,361	5,547	Driffield Working Men's.
—	—	12,663	17,959	26,475	24,291	26,087	26,854	27,033	27,857	Drighlington Indus- trial.
—	2,044	2,702	1,861	2,977	7,020	7,425	8,231	11,074	12,807	Earby Industrial.
—	2,993	3,592	11,119	21,151	76,098	95,917	128,057	157,719	161,278	Ecclesall Industrial (Sheffield).
—	—	—	—	—	1,261	1,300	1,181	1,104	1,157	Eccleshill Coal Supply.
5,479	10,854	3,140	4,237	6,037	5,243	6,505	7,081	8,536	9,638	Eccleshill Industrial.
2,772	5,250	5,059	7,123	8,555	6,952	7,600	8,367	10,258	11,393	Emley Industrial.
—	3,817	3,420	2,466	•	3,106	3,482	2,963	2,998	2,844	Escrick and District.
6,357	8,093	8,237	7,498	9,142	9,096	11,278	11,040	11,365	11,446	Farnley.
1,484	1,687	2,701	4,421	•	5,070	5,041	5,443	6,095	6,748	Flockton Industrial.
—	1,250	5,061	4,292	4,660	5,648	5,623	6,131	6,053	6,157	Gargrave Industrial.
—	—	—	—	•	6,358	7,351	8,398	8,923	8,656	Golear Central.
—	—	—	12,779	15,802	13,330	15,862	17,805	19,493	20,652	Golear Co-operative.
3,313	11,083	17,394	18,164	23,760	21,242	23,138	25,779	25,055	25,342	Gomersal Industrial.
—	—	—	6,239	11,029	11,160	11,572	11,584	11,973	14,255	Goole and District Pro- vident.
2,876	3,166	3,504	3,929	3,998	3,068	3,192	3,231	3,700	4,049	Grange Moor Co-opera- tive.
2,376	4,307	2,556	2,971	2,959	2,089	2,247	2,346	2,630	2,909	Grange Moor (Flockton) United.
•	7,696	9,874	9,975	8,568	9,577	9,515	9,583	10,088	10,363	Grasscroft Industrial (Saddleworth).
23,798	24,214	29,269	38,781	87,284	77,643	87,087	95,350	100,289	104,899	Grat Horton Indus- trial.
12,654	15,949	23,989	20,220	16,191	16,126	17,166	17,441	19,221	19,861	Greenfield.
—	1,193	3,010	4,300	5,058	6,171	7,291	8,965	10,425	9,445	Greengates and Apper- ley Bridge, Eccleshill.

Name of Co-operative Society ¹	Year of Establishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Yorkshire—cont.											
Greenland, West Vale, and Stainland Coal.	1894	—	—	—	—	—	290	134	101	123	133
Grosmont	1867	72	171	133	269	322	201	214	233	262	261
Guisborough	1874	—	•	240	261	355	315	329	354	398	415
Guiseley Industrial ..	1864	292	330	313	389	499	645	685	702	765	801
Hainworth Industrial..	1863	•	21	22	23	24	21	20	17	17	16
Halifax Brotherhood ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	137	154	164
Halifax Coal	1887	—	—	—	—	583	1,101	1,077	1,086	1,084	1,072
Halifax Industrial ..	1851	6,465	8,313	6,735	7,890	8,700	9,349	9,996	10,472	11,170	11,744
Handsworth Woodhouse	1861	•	104	84	86	123	105	144	300	343	450
Harrogate and District	1887	—	—	—	—	383	1,094	1,419	1,709	1,957	1,887
Haworth	1861	398	577	677	736	762	698	699	760	830	898
Hebden Bridge Industrial.	1848	925	1,257	1,477	1,576	2,070	2,350	2,420	2,600	2,658	2,700
Heckmondwike	1860	2,353	4,076	5,439	5,623	6,602	7,436	5,954	6,246	6,515	6,649
Heptonstall	1860	308	413	439	468	488	451	444	421	414	415
Hepworth	1840	122	168	179	195	215	320	346	370	383	397
Highburton	1856	67	102	112	115	112	103	101	101	100	108
Hillhouse	1860	272	658	950	1,272	1,672	1,648	1,781	1,846	1,905	1,966
Hinchcliffe Mill, Holmfirth.	1870	—	118	230	499	558	630	639	607	578	601
Hipperholme Working Men's Coal.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	21	22	23	22	19
Holmfild Coal	1875	—	—	248	362	560	523	505	483	437	428
Holmfild Industrial ..	1879	—	—	86	156	164	204	211	212	210	219
Holmfirth Boot and Shoe.	1895	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	7	7	7
Honley	1839	315	490	540	710	713	818	863	898	915	936
Horbury	1866	147	335	534	670	839	961	973	1,018	1,017	1,023
Huddersfield	1860	935	2,341	5,961	7,684	9,694	10,468	11,149	11,604	11,950	12,182
Illingworth	1863	146	128	181	120	142	200	213	229	237	236
Ingleton	1876	—	—	117	163	153	176	190	197	205	212
Ingrow	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	67
Junction House (Slaithwaite).	1873	—	172	357	420	396	407	420	434	422	414
Junction Industrial (Delph).	1857	167	184	280	277	320	322	325	331	317	326
Keighley	1860	376	1,173	1,696	3,524	4,735	6,000	6,223	6,519	6,836	7,420
Kilnhurst	1860	157	232	188	290	489	644	660	704	680	664
Kingston-upon-Hull ..	1890	—	—	—	—	264	649	655	1,000	1,254	1,667
Kippax	1867	161	254	288	231	262	361	406	494	504	550
Kirkburton	1860	168	270	266	250	240	236	236	220	220	220
Kirkheaton (Field Head)	1834	168	196	190	205	213	196	196	206	213	221
Lane Dyehouse (Huddersfield).	1861	•	156	251	204	276	370	373	369	357	354
Lane Ends (Keighley)..	1876	—	—	110	138	184	191	188	192	187	185

• Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£ —	£ —	£ —	£ —	£ —	£ 619	£ 528	£ 547	£ 665	£ 757	Yorkshire—cont. Greetland, West Vale and Stainland Coal. Grosmont.
2,871	5,526	4,261	10,834	10,539	5,081	5,322	5,753	6,507	6,120	Guisborough.
—	•	8,118	7,440	14,829	11,712	11,611	12,727	14,128	15,037	Guiselley Industrial.
5,218	7,830	5,846	7,488	11,646	14,001	15,229	16,777	18,036	19,860	Haltworth Industrial.
•	953	750	612	573	582	509	454	472	521	Halifax Brotherhood.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,041	1,885	2,019	Halifax Coal.
—	—	—	—	2,628	3,768	3,545	3,587	3,654	4,015	Halifax Industrial.
181,597	270,499	207,539	226,175	241,459	255,557	286,769	321,627	344,819	355,651	Handsworth Wood- house.
•	•	1,713	1,868	2,943	2,053	2,965	7,064	9,846	12,893	Harrogate and District.
—	—	—	—	4,902	14,504	20,575	25,941	27,334	29,230	Haworth.
11,593	20,518	22,539	20,969	21,316	14,768	16,808	19,392	23,107	26,817	Hebden Bridge Indus- trial.
31,365	41,726	41,721	42,998	61,642	72,710	74,509	76,688	78,820	81,141	Heckmondwike.
84,714	128,815	146,028	138,951	163,482	148,884	157,307	160,444	166,224	174,515	Heptonstall.
9,949	12,400	12,968	12,473	12,814	11,853	11,779	11,803	11,487	11,619	Hepworth.
6,686	9,442	8,349	7,433	7,872	11,153	12,544	13,420	14,785	15,318	Highburton.
2,867	4,132	3,456	3,088	2,833	2,191	2,433	2,475	2,777	2,791	Hillhouse.
10,601	25,881	27,892	34,182	42,435	41,218	45,609	45,013	45,889	46,324	Hinchcliffe Mill, Holm- firth.
—	4,691	8,530	16,762	13,517	7,669	15,070	15,180	15,805	15,724	Hipperholme Working Men's Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	315	198	204	155	129	Holmfild Coal.
—	—	1,498	2,143	4,097	2,093	1,999	1,807	1,511	1,498	Holmfild Industrial.
—	—	2,281	3,595	4,479	5,883	5,857	5,568	5,216	5,388	Holmfirth Boot and Shoe.†
—	—	—	—	—	716	977	965	1,490	1,690	Honley.
7,840	12,588	15,663	15,494	21,093	22,494	23,843	25,909	27,921	29,872	Horbury.
3,584	7,329	13,801	15,448	18,376	19,549	21,623	24,927	25,290	25,727	Huddersfield.
35,132	66,713	170,165	181,736	294,388	292,587	323,354	341,877	354,256	361,465	Illingworth.
4,575	3,674	3,438	2,328	3,188	5,036	5,516	5,532	5,962	4,913	Ingleton.
—	—	3,414	4,311	5,126	5,077	5,204	5,287	5,287	5,401	Ingrow.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,761	Junction House (Slaith- waite).
—	4,694	10,222	11,457	11,294	10,608	11,271	11,747	11,789	11,623	Junction Industrial (Delph).
6,333	7,495	14,520	13,149	15,745	13,231	13,671	13,113	12,656	11,866	Keighley.
12,965	46,295	63,710	101,010	146,693	170,006	180,714	187,208	198,232	203,877	Kilnhurst.
7,056	9,268	4,528	11,703	20,038	21,756	23,414	23,448	23,194	23,035	Kingston-upon-Hull.
—	—	—	—	1,421	5,810	8,419	12,887	19,939	25,018	Kippax.
3,606	7,115	5,727	4,596	5,976	9,145	11,290	14,551	16,052	16,226	Kirkburton.
5,048	8,162	7,328	6,224	5,717	4,931	3,536	4,526	4,908	5,098	Kirkheaton (Field Head).
7,181	8,156	6,302	5,901	7,420	6,049	5,982	6,098	6,532	6,673	Lane Dyehouse (Hud- dersfield).
•	6,377	9,717	5,555	8,008	9,407	9,554	9,296	9,470	9,648	Lane Ends (Keighley).
—	—	2,709	3,565	5,818	5,657	5,653	5,044	5,345	5,651	

† A Federation of Distributive Societies.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1879.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Yorkshire—cont.											
Leeds Household Coal..	1864	—	—	—	—	—	22	57	44	33	49
Leeds Industrial ..	1847	3,000	15,000	18,430	23,504	26,846	33,122	35,041	39,143	42,972	45,430
Leeds Railway Servants Coal.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	195	187	164	151	146
Leeds Trade Union ..	1890	—	—	—	—	—	44	49	52	53	45
Lees and Cross Roads ..	1861	156	302	350	383	•	450	473	496	480	490
Lepton Field ..	1890	119	130	143	145	130	99	99	100	100	100
Lepton Town Bottom ..	1899	54	75	98	90	99	117	113	111	113	111
Linthwaite ..	1859	•	•	243	206	440	485	483	479	408	500
Liversedge ..	1885	—	—	—	—	300	690	742	790	818	847
Loftus ..	1874	—	•	268	370	700	1,043	1,140	1,250	1,300	1,366
Longwood Industrial ..	1859	270	380	436	480	533	553	559	537	580	576
Low Wortley ..	1853	•	187	265	381	553	683	921	907	936	943
Luddenden ..	1865	336	380	427	474	515	543	544	536	535	522
Luddenden Foot ..	1890	490	550	490	453	463	450	465	466	471	476
Marsden ..	1859	284	313	336	446	537	540	542	565	664	707
Marske-by-the-Sea ..	1873	—	154	153	126	232	280	284	297	334	330
Masborough ..	1869	109	753	1,037	1,369	1,975	3,023	3,184	3,361	3,562	4,342
Meltham Industrial ..	1861	307	394	559	685	808	846	896	909	928	930
Meltham Mills ..	1827	•	•	102	113	140	132	127	141	139	171
Mexborough ..	1861	100	232	242	266	373	454	497	566	755	1,015
Middlesbrough ..	1867	63	1,112	1,520	3,472	4,587	4,924	6,019	7,396	8,404	9,598
Middlestown ..	1868	32	66	97	247	443	510	518	542	592	611
Midgley ..	1861	351	•	393	351	340	414	422	417	436	433
Milnsbridge ..	1872	—	218	393	516	406	513	540	552	558	631
Mirfield Industrial ..	1861	20	341	609	809	904	972	1,027	1,027	1,017	1,062
Mirfield Perseverance..	1866	—	—	—	—	438	426	544	626	648	695
Morley ..	1866	438	881	2,430	3,354	4,339	5,292	5,561	6,011	6,031	6,198
Mytholmroyd ..	1861	394	523	443	511	538	517	507	532	574	577
Netherthong ..	1861	—	—	—	125	100	166	180	190	195	200
New Road Side (In- grow).	1863	131	247	227	249	263	317	330	340	357	365
Northallerton ..	1898	—	—	—	—	—	248	274	317	354	368
North Bierley Coal (Low Moor).	1892	—	—	—	—	—	243	242	206	195	170
North Ormesby Coal ..	1892	—	—	—	—	—	124	170	276	322	321
Northowram Coal ..	1892	—	—	—	—	—	77	97	111	109	105
Oakworth ..	1862	193	320	337	333	322	311	335	333	340	343
Ossett ..	1861	844	1,314	1,851	1,752	2,010	2,173	2,264	2,356	2,437	2,521
Oughtibridge ..	1860	•	35	91	200	273	336	355	376	383	389
Oxenhope ..	1866	84	156	163	142	153	163	176	182	180	181

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
74,100	890,645	412,225	495,297	693,070	883,924	957,334	1,124,005	1,250,452	1,387,222	Yorkshire—cont. Leeds Household Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	516	433	420	338	292	Leeds Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	1,980	2,509	2,959	2,910	4,033	Leeds Railway Servants- Coal.
4,169	8,899	11,090	11,942	*	14,543	15,349	16,448	16,963	16,820	Leeds Trade Union.
4,810	5,146	5,524	4,726	3,733	2,915	3,198	3,263	3,076	2,947	Lees and Cross Roads.
2,566	3,597	3,888	3,446	3,392	3,600	3,672	3,530	3,900	4,064	Lepton Field.
*	*	10,825	10,154	15,468	15,080	15,458	15,649	16,098	17,495	Lepton Town Bottom.
—	—	—	—	7,575	14,791	16,934	18,204	17,937	17,513	Linthwaite.
—	*	5,732	7,454	19,568	29,788	32,618	37,717	41,224	42,815	Liversedge.
4,272	8,594	11,677	14,000	16,642	14,203	15,658	15,862	18,206	19,414	Loftus.
*	4,339	7,557	8,354	10,931	20,675	23,855	21,932	21,175	20,857	Longwood Industrial.
10,515	12,369	11,710	13,065	14,104	15,008	15,818	15,956	16,228	15,353	Low Wortley.
13,067	14,978	10,966	10,289	11,779	11,054	11,936	12,316	12,595	12,927	Luddenden.
9,507	9,304	9,881	12,561	19,284	19,537	20,585	16,813	25,508	25,961	Luddenden Foot.
—	3,359	2,329	3,195	6,758	8,402	9,117	10,388	12,098	12,506	Marsden.
3,000	19,642	26,713	36,038	65,746	92,630	99,561	110,179	118,090	142,529	Marske-by-the-Sea.
10,534	18,474	23,755	25,969	32,283	33,259	35,054	36,020	36,384	37,211	Masborough.
*	*	5,616	4,885	5,668	4,409	4,628	5,006	5,133	5,423	Meltham Industrial.
2,610	7,446	7,078	8,967	8,690	8,110	9,520	11,615	15,870	24,854	Meltham Mills.
3,484	35,786	40,338	88,007	123,096	107,018	129,195	167,798	193,944	210,299	Mexborough.
1,618	4,423	6,825	10,745	18,595	17,156	19,378	22,306	23,600	24,461	Middlesbrough.
11,738	*	12,560	8,992	8,990	8,708	9,174	9,693	9,768	10,102	Middlestown.
—	7,017	16,029	16,915	13,392	15,452	16,396	16,941	17,401	19,438	Mildgley.
780	9,990	24,215	26,877	26,221	27,333	28,884	28,901	24,499	26,713	Milnsbridge.
—	—	—	—	11,273	12,066	13,243	14,294	15,943	16,007	Mirfield Industrial.
12,627	26,924	76,680	75,444	115,393	121,996	134,777	137,803	136,323	143,128	Mirfield Perseverance.
10,442	13,565	12,017	14,364	15,528	13,041	13,908	14,760	15,782	15,386	Morley.
—	—	—	3,208	3,856	4,596	4,567	4,946	5,412	5,587	Mytholmroyd.
4,024	6,180	5,504	5,565	8,419	8,006	8,617	10,141	11,624	10,951	Netherthong.
—	—	—	—	—	3,101	3,819	4,593	5,575	5,941	New Road Side (In- grow).
—	—	—	—	—	1,228	1,161	909	835	755	North Bierley Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	1,301	1,405	1,811	2,131	2,458	(Low Moor).
—	—	—	—	—	426	479	482	457	474	North Ormesby Coal.
4,381	8,818	7,914	6,782	7,065	6,691	7,067	7,276	7,620	7,855	Northewram Coal.
16,394	24,791	43,185	49,622	50,543	64,410	67,063	68,565	71,452	78,456	Oakworth.
*	1,583	3,145	5,863	8,961	9,882	10,007	10,294	10,738	10,959	Ossett.
2,346	5,243	6,244	3,999	5,582	6,159	6,202	6,691	6,664	6,535	Oughtibridge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oxshope.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Establishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Yorkshire—cont.											
Paddock (Hill Top) ..	1872	—	194	185	312	390	380	337	340	340	360
Park Gate and Berry Brow.	1867	*	384	473	550	611	509	505	586	503	604
Peckett Well	1876	—	—	126	130	134	155	151	153	147	143
Pickering and District	1868	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	142
Pontefract	1886	—	—	—	—	415	1,178	1,426	1,734	2,014	2,157
Pudsey Coal	1894	—	—	—	—	—	†	402	453	473	491
Queensbury	1855	833	903	946	910	1,365	1,612	1,765	1,801	1,931	1,908
Ravensthorpe	1866	*	267	206	187	241	216	221	264	315	410
Ravensthorpe (Mirfield) Self Help.	1862	302	820	833	1,049	805	1,088	1,222	1,221	1,136	1,071
Rawdon	1865	134	189	295	399	719	1,126	1,179	1,215	1,260	1,273
Riccall	1878	—	—	48	70	98	112	114	111	110	111
Ripon and District ..	1866	—	—	—	—	—	—	228	311	429	565
Ripponden	1832	223	273	252	367	441	499	505	501	553	562
St. Paul's Coal (Halifax)	1894	—	—	—	—	—	335	379	413	423	549
Salterforth	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	49	56	60
Scap Goat Hill.. ..	1880	—	—	97	155	195	224	228	239	251	257
Scarborough and District.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	336	448	542	599	661
Scar Wood Coal; ..	1874	—	*	*	—	6	6	6	6	6	6
Scissett	1860	—	130	105	208	327	454	493	526	526	583
Sedbergh (New) ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	64
Selby	1866	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	271
Settle	1861	186	248	248	250	340	404	414	426	443	444
Settrington	1874	—	*	46	44	54	54	54	55	56	54
Sheepridge	1856	151	180	185	188	186	191	190	196	193	200
Sheffield	1865	358	1,312	4,738	3,540	1,755	1,205	1,261	1,297	1,213	1,080
Shelley	1861	80	134	202	251	291	326	339	337	318	316
Shepley	1861	92	136	230	196	210	184	185	202	212	250
Siddal	1869	106	*	122	206	262	234	247	256	259	274
Silsden	1874	—	*	470	512	549	585	596	629	604	680
Skelmanthorpe	1866	18	71	88	136	155	166	177	219	244	266
Skelton	1873	—	169	*	578	816	911	967	1,026	1,035	1,059
Skinningrove	1874	—	*	196	268	362	388	443	470	495	520
Skipton Industrial ..	1861	220	265	272	300	301	900	952	1,024	1,070	1,102
Slaitwaite	1858	400	660	1,144	1,363	1,526	1,626	1,674	1,724	1,795	1,866
South Crosland and Netherton.	1840	*	258	352	358	432	468	474	480	485	500
Southowram Coal ..	1894	—	—	—	—	—	48	44	47	44	41
Sowerby Bridge Industrial.	1860	2,568	2,822	2,319	2,603	2,835	3,128	3,186	3,314	3,342	3,360
Stainland and Holywell Green.	1861	418	553	564	527	668	722	743	751	769	722

* Not stated.

† Commenced business, December, 1895.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Yorkshire—cont.
—	6,596	4,888	7,429	9,417	7,966	7,721	7,683	8,639	8,800	Paddock (Hill Top).
•	12,647	13,426	14,916	17,180	16,276	16,661	17,826	18,268	19,257	Park Gate and Berry
—	—	3,836	3,347	3,581	3,781	3,846	3,974	3,966	4,141	Brow.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,196	2,654	Peckett Well.
—	—	—	—	6,346	23,178	28,272	30,419	35,752	38,024	Pickering and District.
—	—	—	—	—	†	1,413	1,509	1,496	1,506	Pontefract.
27,120	30,100	29,531	27,108	38,378	47,042	52,776	58,401	63,474	55,266	Pudsey Coal.
•	9,621	6,068	5,706	6,128	3,922	4,673	5,141	6,102	7,153	Queensbury.
8,677	29,718	26,876	28,406	21,844	28,711	34,503	31,245	27,324	26,012	Ravensthorpe.
3,545	5,309	7,787	9,060	17,168	26,682	27,445	28,444	28,782	28,379	Ravensthorpe (Mir-
—	—	2,051	2,085	2,318	2,146	2,117	2,046	2,079	2,097	field) Self Help.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,104	3,127	5,161	6,792	Rawdon.
7,635	7,091	5,743	8,196	9,896	10,236	10,635	11,111	12,396	15,856	Riccall.
—	—	—	—	—	710	943	1,020	1,350	1,674	Ripon and District.
—	—	—	—	—	—	524	1,626	2,106	2,284	Ripponden.
—	—	1,822	4,070	5,645	5,974	6,385	7,022	7,841	8,262	St. Paul's Coal (Hall-
—	—	—	—	—	4,227	6,118	7,563	8,851	10,357	fax).
—	•	•	•	5,536	5,526	6,169	5,925	6,463	7,493	Salterforth.
•	2,602	3,626	5,982	9,417	12,143	13,101	13,932	14,621	14,760	Scape Goat Hill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748	1,336	Scarborough and Dis-
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,423	3,836	trict.
3,768	5,773	4,282	4,540	7,117	7,985	8,360	9,319	9,703	9,522	Scar Wood Coal.
—	•	1,204	1,264	1,302	1,008	933	944	948	849	Scissett.
6,680	8,582	7,896	6,930	6,647	5,939	5,760	5,805	5,865	5,859	Sedbergh (New).
7,069	20,484	79,168	24,136	19,444	16,933	16,651	16,910	12,949	8,173	Selby.
2,720	4,130	6,387	6,214	7,349	7,512	7,688	7,480	7,419	7,271	Settle.
4,766	5,392	5,995	4,034	3,596	2,620	3,474	3,919	4,790	5,021	Settrington.
3,514	•	2,854	4,733	4,977	5,201	5,401	5,879	6,055	6,391	Rheepridge.
—	•	9,149	11,604	16,266	11,978	13,113	12,997	13,167	13,868	Sheffield.
2,340	3,061	3,564	3,335	3,781	3,779	4,011	5,480	5,672	5,896	Shelley.
—	4,362	•	13,692	28,558	26,050	29,602	33,398	32,674	32,687	Shepley.
—	•	5,205	7,412	12,998	12,502	15,248	16,141	17,342	17,990	Siddal.
5,014	6,476	6,235	5,634	19,850	24,284	27,602	28,734	31,485	33,460	Siladen.
10,995	21,706	38,218	44,602	54,628	56,132	60,243	64,082	65,547	68,524	Skelmanthorpe.
•	10,306	10,943	10,819	14,564	16,026	17,040	17,337	17,969	18,569	Skelton.
—	—	—	—	—	357	323	335	321	277	Skinningrove.
63,542	77,224	77,922	85,764	96,348	105,368	110,387	111,143	109,707	109,632	Skipton Industrial.
8,438	10,840	10,568	9,600	12,806	16,792	17,997	18,910	19,000	19,269	Slaithwaite.
										South Croxland and
										Netherton.
										Southowram Coal.
										Sowerby Bridge Indus-
										trial.
										Stainland and Holywell
										Green.

† A Federation of Societies.
‡ Return for period ending 28th October, 1899.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Yorkshire—cont.											
Stanbury	1890	—	—	—	—	112	120	116	125	135	135
Stanningley and Dis- trict Coal.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	•	900	1,002	930	824
Steeeton	1873	—	66	120	166	233	253	266	279	292	313
Stocksbridge	1890	164	569	670	1,010	1,380	1,818	1,920	1,960	2,095	2,222
Sutton Mill (Skipton)..	1861	97	146	151	153	214	277	280	281	298	306
Sutton Mill, Cross Hills, and District Coal.	1872	—	190	163	141	203	284	274	281	277	266
Tadcaster	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	215
Thirsk	1871	—	•	•	212	212	161	164	212	267	263
Thornes	1876	—	—	183	267	445	468	461	460	469	515
Todmorden	1846	1,150	2,033	2,470	2,912	3,438	3,534	3,592	3,807	3,669	3,701
Tong Park (Balldon) ..	1869	83	84	45	57	90	81	78	73	75	83
Upper Hopton	1875	—	—	76	123	130	128	131	135	135	119
Uppermill (Oldham) ..	1860	477	710	•	710	730	808	814	800	793	835
Upper Town	1872	—	•	209	221	284	287	291	316	353	361
Wainstalls and District	1869	155	175	195	181	180	212	219	205	212	222
Wakefield Borough ..	1867	93	273	315	236	468	560	533	548	531	539
Wakefield Industrial ..	1867	255	737	1,444	2,465	3,275	4,119	4,271	4,543	4,700	4,880
West Bowling (Brad- ford).	1862	82	203	453	741	894	967	1,135	1,285	1,340	1,398
West Yorkshire Coal Federation.	1895	—	—	—	—	—	9	10	10	14	16
Wharfedale Coal ..	1893	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	150	166	184
Whitby	1866	855	449	732	691	724	897	967	974	1,012	1,056
Wibsey Slack Side ..	1877	—	—	108	130	254	322	330	357	426	453
Wiladen	1863	100	204	234	240	284	315	322	305	300	291
Windhill	1864	1,105	2,676	1,362	2,236	3,600	4,300	5,040	5,230	5,370	5,380
Wooldale	1896	—	—	—	—	150	442	462	468	484	484
York	1869	•	•	186	190	1,282	3,750	4,640	5,200	5,800	6,666
Lancashire.											
Accrington	1887	—	—	—	—	528	560	640	693	778	800
Accrington and Church	1860	2,352	3,399	4,387	6,232	6,662	7,226	7,444	7,263	7,394	7,561
Adlington	1872	—	162	130	153	•	348	368	405	431	478
Ainsworth	1864	153	218	246	242	247	267	257	265	269	266
Ainsworth, Bury New Road.	1866	49	59	55	103	148	181	192	211	212	204
Ashton-under-Lyne ..	1887	740	732	1,003	1,692	2,047	3,051	3,423	3,679	3,796	3,813
Backbarrow, Leven Valley.	1866	40	93	118	140	97	103	113	125	122	119
Bacup	1847	2,225	2,794	3,011	2,803	2,741	2,625	2,586	2,614	2,663	2,692
Bacup Conservative ..	1869	266	756	945	979	592	671	646	651	614	579
Bagulate	1866	140	266	256	320	373	436	452	454	443	459
Bamber Bridge	1861	70	66	94	96	123	135	152	110	121	122

• Not stated.

MEMBERSHIP AND SALES.

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SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Yorkshire—cont.
—	—	—	—	1,906	4,513	4,420	4,435	4,559	4,418	Stanbury.
—	—	—	—	—	*	2,540	2,608	2,390	2,350	Stanningley and Dis-
—	2,868	2,930	3,440	5,018	5,714	6,114	6,592	7,003	7,369	trict Coal.
7,157	22,723	17,117	30,139	42,322	45,923	49,945	54,176	60,687	62,579	Steeton.
3,521	4,819	4,032	3,599	5,289	6,092	5,974	5,766	6,281	6,898	Stocksbridge.
—	1,196	567	662	976	1,169	1,114	1,145	1,117	1,212	Sutton Mill (Skipton).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	3,450	Sutton Mill, Cross Hills, and District Coal.
—	*	*	2,340	2,917	2,567	2,676	3,000	3,901	3,443	Tadcaster.
—	—	6,746	6,651	10,373	10,025	9,310	9,738	10,964	11,788	Thirsk.
42,664	67,178	88,830	102,336	128,389	127,266	127,728	127,926	130,099	133,859	Thornea.
1,730	3,375	1,589	2,038	3,177	2,483	2,487	2,206	2,630	2,884	Todmorden.
—	—	3,161	4,051	4,584	3,696	3,735	3,832	4,092	3,550	Tong Park (Baildon).
12,644	22,219	*	22,466	21,602	24,911	25,043	24,996	24,651	25,658	Upper Hopton.
—	*	5,812	5,943	8,949	7,077	7,215	7,667	8,919	10,394	Uppermill (Oldham).
5,864	6,216	8,112	6,002	6,837	6,791	7,279	7,364	7,818	7,879	Upper Town.
3,054	9,950	10,876	6,233	11,658	12,058	12,195	11,995	11,533	11,222	Wainstalls and District.
5,923	17,626	35,052	58,024	79,178	86,528	92,450	109,814	116,869	121,191	Wakefield Borough.
2,177	4,500	11,662	15,072	27,599	23,897	27,024	30,932	33,327	31,514	Wakefield Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	3,129	12,527	16,203	18,069	18,867	West Bowling (Brad-
—	—	—	—	—	*	*	205	208	399	ford).
4,609	8,721	15,289	10,849	10,928	13,330	13,742	13,842	14,723	15,066	West Yorkshire Coal Federation.
—	—	2,902	3,957	9,024	10,080	10,780	11,480	13,370	13,127	Wharfedale Coal.
2,752	5,078	5,906	4,939	7,857	7,731	7,990	7,673	7,458	7,673	Whitby.
28,473	70,204	46,839	67,695	124,420	123,744	134,143	134,361	136,212	139,870	Wibsey Slack Side.
—	—	—	—	3,595	10,473	11,226	12,006	12,715	12,897	Wilsden.
*	*	2,837	2,767	17,768	65,361	91,392	107,822	120,645	110,212	Windhill.
—	—	—	—	5,384	9,385	10,406	11,758	13,809	18,389	Wooldale.
84,943	161,864	157,288	208,307	199,550	217,537	229,485	236,104	238,290	227,841	York.
—	4,220	3,243	2,907	*	9,527	9,302	10,489	11,109	11,827	Lancashire.
3,930	5,397	6,740	5,332	5,355	5,241	5,758	5,801	5,675	5,791	Accrington.
1,749	2,750	1,904	3,637	5,377	4,568	4,806	5,193	5,331	4,976	Accrington and Church
13,768	18,614	29,186	41,831	56,113	80,911	96,321	112,925	124,087	121,932	Adlington.
906	1,786	2,630	3,011	1,560	2,432	2,707	3,127	3,183	2,860	Ainsworth.
96,104	123,972	124,750	93,674	88,079	83,115	83,974	82,597	83,204	84,718	Ainsworth, Bury New Road.
6,999	25,705	23,885	17,930	16,900	15,410	14,302	13,488	13,095	12,014	Ashton-under-Lyne.
3,799	7,993	6,037	6,559	5,964	8,632	9,407	9,437	9,199	9,005	Backbarrow, Leven Valley.
3,755	3,494	7,271	7,166	8,651	6,123	6,104	7,409	7,341	7,314	Bacup.
										Bacup Conservative.
										Bagalate.
										Bamber Bridge.

† Not commenced business.

‡ A Federation of Societies.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Lancashire—cont.											
Bamfurlong	1887	—	—	—	—	363	518	490	447	467	518
Barrow	1880	375	540	737	1,180	3,802	4,542	4,973	5,518	5,902	6,504
Barrowford	1847	227	192	188	231	382	445	459	407	400	449
Beswick	1892	—	—	—	—	—	735	1,148	1,582	2,038	2,505
Billington and Whalley	1871	—	96	132	133	206	263	308	326	331	339
Blackburn Bank Top ..	1880	*	351	340	1,091	722	836	968	1,032	1,066	1,129
Blackburn Excelsior ..	1872	—	135	144	280	310	281	289	255	268	284
Blackburn Industri- ous Bees.	1880	128	349	332	651	828	575	2,606	561	544	549
Blackley	1861	821	1,006	1,207	1,577	2,159	2,736	2,884	3,097	3,334	3,288
Blackpool	1885	—	—	—	—	420	2,154	2,435	2,789	3,223	3,667
Blackrod	1861	191	253	186	208	168	183	193	236	268	247
Blakey Moor	1861	725	684	621	1,125	1,680	2,530	2,678	2,643	2,597	2,325
Bolton (Great and Little). Bouth	1859	2,358	3,646	8,547	12,141	15,080	21,218	22,226	22,818	23,027	24,792
Bolton	1880	—	—	—	60	58	58	60	60	60	60
Bridge End Progression- ists (Todmorden).	1851	596	701	703	650	677	673	677	676	670	684
Brierfield	1868	178	218	355	412	560	893	983	1,034	1,046	1,063
Brooksbottoms	1879	—	—	153	154	128	135	137	135	146	150
Broughton-in-Furness	1891	—	—	—	—	—	118	128	132	135	142
Bryn Gates (Bamfur- long).	1894	—	—	—	—	—	134	141	156	174	197
Burnley Equitable ..	1880	593	693	1,305	3,985	7,522	10,105	10,584	10,727	10,947	11,406
Bury	1856	5,850	7,700	8,594	10,079	9,972	10,524	10,751	11,103	11,400	11,545
Carnforth	1885	—	—	—	230	625	920	951	1,049	1,117	1,140
Cawl Terrace (Clough- fold). Chorley	1851	496	565	557	70	598	673	588	607	608	617
Chorley	1887	—	—	—	—	748	1,724	1,857	1,870	1,842	1,951
Churchtown	1868	41	240	550	864	1,100	1,916	2,067	2,146	1,909	1,867
Clayton-le-Moors ..	1890	186	527	692	793	874	963	1,009	1,076	1,162	1,229
Clifton	1858	179	157	250	353	347	349	380	390	396	391
Clitheroe	1861	393	566	507	508	443	425	417	384	397	468
Colne and District ..	1870	—	76	173	290	1,167	2,231	2,538	2,531	3,009	3,136
Crawshawbooth ..	1854	285	258	371	485	595	633	650	657	670	665
Crompton (Shaw) ..	1851	693	1,034	1,525	1,853	2,050	2,304	2,197	2,220	2,219	2,225
Daisyfield (Blackburn)	1861	1,133	1,741	1,510	1,484	2,247	2,521	2,806	2,688	2,777	2,917
Dalton-in-Furness ..	1861	1,184	1,912	2,411	2,916	2,914	2,594	2,656	2,761	2,790	2,844
Darwen	1890	1,909	2,878	3,054	3,198	3,235	3,781	3,952	4,212	4,418	4,672
Dearnley and Feather- stall.	1872	—	145	100	106	117	104	108	106	101	100
Denton and Haughton	1867	105	507	537	531	701	769	808	864	871	940
Didsbury and Barlow Moor.	1868	*	90	*	100	56	49	59	84	99	96

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Lancashire—cont.
—	—	—	—	14,222	19,953	19,024	17,491	16,689	19,846	Bamfurlong.
9,494	13,685	19,734	22,202	91,900	101,743	117,296	133,996	149,681	172,002	Barrow.
7,907	7,217	6,928	6,677	8,702	10,962	10,911	10,503	9,753	10,373	Barrowford.
—	—	—	—	—	10,800	16,538	25,383	33,919	43,947	Beewick.
—	2,859	4,017	3,351	3,681	7,758	8,964	9,678	10,227	10,275	Billington and Whalley.
•	9,991	6,902	22,944	21,873	23,992	29,261	32,985	34,107	34,105	Blackburn Bank Top.
—	3,695	3,802	10,471	12,055	11,068	10,634	10,044	9,498	9,499	Blackburn Excelsior.
4,331	11,806	8,213	15,205	20,546	13,584	91,340	12,398	11,435	11,355	Blackburn Industrious Bees.
28,807	29,684	32,123	34,235	48,453	63,284	67,567	71,268	75,224	74,326	Blackley.
—	—	—	—	9,326	58,044	73,504	84,845	90,114	97,798	Blackpool.
9,682	13,489	10,016	10,039	7,465	6,395	7,687	9,713	10,851	10,876	Blackrod.
19,000	20,051	20,554	31,110	43,712	63,940	72,383	71,211	62,047	55,872	Blakey Moor.
36,907	70,286	179,391	324,474	428,529	569,213	596,385	581,797	580,968	643,448	Bolton (Great and Little). Bouth.
—	—	—	1,423	1,187	1,060	1,056	1,176	1,092	1,455	—
28,080	26,021	22,530	20,819	22,591	21,868	21,374	21,430	20,333†	22,870	Bridge End Progressionists (Todmorden). Brierfield.
4,319	5,816	8,696	8,858	16,026	23,826	27,149	30,415	31,961	31,348	—
—	—	7,089	6,723	4,965	6,016	5,977	5,569	5,757	5,864	Brooksbottoms.
—	—	—	—	—	1,337	1,551	1,774	1,969	1,977	Broughton-in-Furness.
—	—	—	—	—	6,453	6,476	6,014	7,946	9,136	Bryn Gates (Bamfurlong). Burnley Equitable.
6,092	23,652	39,300	99,045	256,530	337,389	360,951	363,413	371,075	379,691	—
154,758	212,874	231,918	252,147	262,418	273,275	289,551	301,604	311,991	315,948	Bury.
—	—	—	3,034	17,390	23,739	27,036	30,228	31,899	33,489	Carnforth.
13,730	16,786	13,558	11,121	13,105	13,060	13,356	13,770	14,712	16,110	Cawl Terrace (Cloughfold). Chorley.
—	—	—	—	16,666	45,126	50,660	52,019	52,713	59,515	—
2,760	13,780	19,332	19,808	29,872	35,078	35,119	37,282	38,527	35,518	Churchtown.
4,645	15,977	19,189	24,650	25,081	29,381	32,858	35,766	38,732	41,164	Clayton-le-Moors.
6,768	7,095	12,952	18,130	14,194	15,215	15,230	15,842	16,904	16,744	Clifton.
12,581	18,643	12,135	7,606	7,120	6,011	6,275	6,322	6,714	8,699	Clitheroe.
—	3,409	6,363	8,427	81,859	60,616	69,698	85,367	93,414	99,472	Colne and District.
11,011	10,441	15,816	16,841	21,359	20,736	21,859	22,273	22,152	22,131	Crawshawbooth.
31,256	49,247	65,260	59,034	66,611	56,340	57,812	57,543	54,252	57,291	Crompton (Shaw).
31,346	60,552	47,520	42,204	59,883	91,195	91,340	94,811	95,527	101,839	Daisyfield (Blackburn).
30,094	51,478	73,346	74,856	77,459	69,912	73,387	76,703	80,830	84,143	Dalton-in-Furness.
59,582	102,967	88,328	91,037	110,695	140,265	146,591	163,196	174,646	182,394	Darwen.
—	4,455	2,949	3,539	3,505	2,937	3,303	3,645	3,007	2,334	Dearnley and Featherstall.
2,211	14,176	15,907	14,720	24,069	24,130	27,290	28,950	29,239	31,876	Denton and Haughton.
•	2,124	•	2,563	1,840	1,322	1,776	2,285	2,956	3,056	Didsbury and Barlow Moor.

† Eleven months' trade.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Lancashire—cont.											
Droylsden.. ..	1861	413	1,101	1,455	2,035	2,415	2,668	2,925	3,254	3,470	3,691
Eagley	1859	199	302	391	414	536	650	686	694	673	650
Earlestown	1880	290	322	668	855	925	944	1,005	1,140	1,327	1,525
Eccles	1857	1,540	3,317	3,612	4,127	6,027	7,491	8,288	8,742	9,237	9,899
Edenfield	1859	161	220	245	218	196	196	196	193	204	228
Edgworth	1860	118	295	294	301	333	400	421	436	445	450
Egerton	1885	164	216	174	218	273	275	275	272	270	273
Failsworth	1859	1,500	2,200	3,938	3,980	4,138	5,504	5,704	5,868	6,530	6,840
Farnworth and Kearsley	1873	—	874	1,508	2,159	3,050	4,005	4,300	4,415	4,509	4,690
Firgrove	1852	136	185	193	163	160	147	148	133	130	126
Fleetwood	1880	—	—	—	281	454	1,064	1,177	1,271	1,376	1,440
Foxdale (Iale of Man)..	1880	—	—	—	177	•	•	•	205	205	•
Furness and South Cumberland	1880	—	—	—	253	417	335	335	337	340	343
Fylde (Kirkham) ..	1888	76	182	269	450	492	634	615	622	639	670
Garston	1884	—	—	—	146	415	663	723	738	744	740
Grange-over-Sands ..	1882	—	—	—	164	174	236	255	253	245	242
Great Harwood	1859	572	584	660	850	1,143	1,566	1,750	1,975	2,150	2,285
Gregson Lane	1880	—	—	—	146	117	83	79	78	82	90
Grimshaw Park (Black- burn).	1880	499	1,175	896	1,091	1,229	1,543	1,688	1,676	1,637	1,631
Haslingden Conserva- tive.	1880	—	—	—	425	422	304	317	321	326	315
Haslingden Grange ..	1890	—	—	—	—	58	54	58	57	54	50
Haslingden Industrial	1850	751	1,416	1,554	1,593	1,974	2,287	2,313	2,312	2,349	2,332
Haughton Green ..	1875	—	131	269	446	501	498	501	491	505	536
Hawkshead and Dis- trict.	1880	—	—	—	145	148	134	142	149	154	169
Healey (Rochdale) ..	1857	•	492	465	394	403	371	380	378	389	376
Heapey	1876	—	—	96	109	164	229	242	248	246	244
Helmshore	1861	200	250	238	219	277	266	267	267	309	317
Heywood	1850	1,043	1,622	2,118	2,843	3,478	3,918	3,926	3,909	3,959	4,005
Higham	1875	—	54	74	68	106	81	88	108	104	100
Higher Hurst	1862	234	340	474	557	699	900	972	980	1,031	1,086
Higher Walton	1876	—	—	218	233	230	234	233	229	233	238
Hindley	1872	—	260	359	335	568	632	778	695	730	917
Hindsford.. ..	1886	—	—	—	—	164	166	290	194	238	335
Hoddlesden	1860	36	171	176	247	287	319	317	315	322	397
Horwich	1862	123	168	242	262	300	1,361	1,544	1,745	1,848	1,978
Hulme Pioneers (Man- chester).	1870	—	97	154	238	312	341	341	340	341	341

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1905.	1910.	1915.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Lancashire—cont.
11,111	30,833	34,191	45,880	63,405	66,685	78,563	90,266	96,413	103,240	Droylsden.
6,755	9,907	14,008	14,928	17,760	23,690	26,259	25,499	24,131	23,038	Eagley.
10,111	6,719	15,163	14,301	18,397	15,993	17,268	21,530	26,161	35,179	Earlestown.
46,679	116,173	105,205	114,938	183,763	212,379	250,499	267,499	282,068	302,058	Eccles.
4,259	6,454	6,068	4,608	4,799	4,611	4,859	4,850	5,087	5,916	Edenfield.
3,770	10,455	7,477	7,536	9,013	12,988	13,467	14,670	15,396	14,937	Edgworth.
6,109	7,922	5,706	7,000	8,995	8,173	8,575	8,713	8,734	9,036	Egerton.
35,325	52,496	100,603	111,468	114,182	156,970	165,170	169,083	194,632	202,709	Fallsworth.
—	22,423	49,075	68,377	104,586	126,342	138,440	148,019	140,834	148,911	Farnworth and Kearsley.
3,947	5,522	5,456	3,654	3,613	3,235	3,237	2,897	2,466	2,655	Firgrove.
—	—	—	6,157	9,162	26,118	27,592	30,462	34,500	36,298	Fleetwood.
—	—	—	4,160	•	•	4,158	4,150	4,146	•	Foxdale (Isle of Man).
—	—	—	10,070	13,063	12,594	12,668	13,751	15,250	16,205	Furness and South Cumberland.
1,884	4,005	7,295	14,868	18,728	23,665	22,507	22,875	25,608	26,296	Fylde (Kirkham).
—	—	—	1,878	8,447	8,431	9,400	10,910	9,940	9,108	Garston.
—	—	—	3,576	3,620	6,635	7,166	6,601	5,838	5,587	Grange-over-Sands.
15,122	17,060	17,620	25,573	33,247	49,732	56,776	64,234	75,376	81,483	Great Harwood.
—	—	—	5,806	5,467	4,840	4,823	5,078	5,333	5,652	Gregson Lane.
15,718	31,686	20,891	22,944	26,022	37,092	43,816	44,026	43,234	43,544	Grimshaw Park (Blackburn).
—	—	—	4,111	3,864	3,981	3,870	3,615	3,488	3,245	Haslingden Conserva-
—	—	—	—	1,072	1,984	1,941	1,907	1,951	1,897	Haslingden Grange.
22,902	42,170	43,669	42,824	53,710	64,207	66,224	58,657	55,603	56,534	Haslingden Industrial.
—	2,359	8,742	16,180	18,682	15,792	16,178	15,741	16,559	18,111	Haughton Green.
—	—	—	4,367	3,049	2,716	2,821	3,141	3,714	4,209	Hawkshead and Dis-
14,895	17,267	18,546	12,244	12,347	11,507	11,768	12,133	12,399	12,722	Healey (Rochdale).
—	—	3,796	3,389	6,137	7,818	8,426	8,916	9,184	9,093	Heapey.
5,570	5,405	4,792	5,749	7,401	7,311	7,912	8,487	9,020	9,181	Helmshore.
42,910	68,540	80,467	85,784	105,025	113,800	117,032	120,037	125,074	128,589	Heywood.
—	919	1,665	1,642	2,248	1,944	2,105	2,710	2,837	2,483	Higham.
7,388	11,007	11,780	17,170	25,364	31,685	35,993	37,294	39,986	43,188	Higher Hurst.
—	—	7,507	7,731	9,477	8,723	8,182	8,489	9,022	9,063	Higher Walton.
—	8,758	7,470	3,250	11,138	15,758	16,807	15,064	15,360	20,426	Hindley.
—	—	—	—	4,264	3,739	5,008	5,220	6,434	9,220	Hindsford.
2,610	9,000	8,212	11,525	14,992	14,838	15,666	15,229	15,656	15,493	Hoddlesden.
2,664	3,262	4,468	5,550	17,563	24,725	41,948	42,585	51,237	52,452	Horwich.
—	4,080	4,550	6,250	7,316	7,461	7,599	7,151	7,119	6,807	Hulme Pioneers (Manc-
										chester).

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Lancashire—cont.											
Hulton and Ohequer- bent.	1880	—	—	—	—	63	135	132	143	146	149
Hurst Brook	1861	105	115	87	122	172	283	309	351	426	487
Kirkby-in-Furness ..	1861	165	176	264	340	362	365	366	362	368	378
Knuzden Brook.. ..	1861	104	116	94	91	102	125	136	139	135	131
Lancaster and Skerton	1860	1,567	2,238	2,606	2,776	4,752	5,917	6,311	6,866	7,379	8,046
Lane Bottom	1860	106	120	118	130	129	120	108	107	109	106
Laxey (Isle of Man) In- dustrial.	1870	—	•	300	315	341	374	405	412	431	441
Laxey (Isle of Man) Old Equitable.	1873	—	•	120	135	•	190	195	190	190	195
Lees	1851	•	•	•	337	•	800	768	758	748	775
Leigh	1858	2,178	3,161	3,271	3,608	3,971	6,247	6,576	7,091	7,446	7,914
Leyland and Farington	1875	—	165	269	367	531	668	661	795	769	803
Littleborough	1851	892	1,170	1,484	1,564	1,376	1,256	1,265	1,156	1,172	1,277
Little Hulton	1873	—	166	206	391	539	578	594	600	612	622
Little Lever	1885	220	234	218	210	332	456	457	460	459	469
Liverpool (City of) ..	1886	—	—	—	—	88	330	463	430	944	1,215
Liverpool Provident ..	1851	617	216	183	144	111	96	96	95	95	94
Livesey (Moorgate Fold).	1860	128	100	144	144	155	184	187	227	269	288
Longridge.. ..	1874	—	•	492	563	611	687	914	953	938	962
Love Clough	1861	166	252	259	352	380	386	383	380	364	367
Lower Darwen	1861	165	163	201	184	214	217	223	224	230	234
Lower Darwen Con- servative.	1874	—	•	120	134	124	124	124	121	112	105
Lower Holker (Carn- forth).	1872	—	41	47	58	72	86	91	103	132	131+
Lowton Common	1847	•	44	37	25	27	26	26	25	26	18
Lumb United	1872	—	124	144	147	162	160	131	140	152	119
Manchester Railway Coal.	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	189	188	175	179
Manchester and Salford	1859	4,400	5,345	11,092	12,055	11,936	11,782	12,009	12,348	12,848	13,500
Middleton and Tonge..	1850	820	1,174	1,254	1,490	1,550	1,660	1,816	1,939	2,112	2,294
Millgate Volunteer ..	1861	172	236	362	336	365	341	305	323	348	350
Millrow	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	232	228
Millrow Conservative	1874	—	•	239	251	378	502	572	591	597	699
Moorside Provident (Swinton).	1856	153	205	218	276	312	385	400	415	430	453
Mossley	1856	1,201	1,454	1,756	2,333	2,584	2,831	2,910	2,951	3,000	3,020
Nangreaves	1880	—	—	—	60	38	45	45	45	48	45
Nelson	1860	324	500	1,077	1,725	3,001	4,897	5,336	5,430	5,405	5,782
New Hey Industrial ..	1881	—	—	—	144	180	310	402	435	436	446
New Hey Provident ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	62
New Moston	1889	—	—	—	—	100	144	166	186	184	188
Oldham Equitable ..	1850	1,961	3,020	5,576	8,038	9,399	11,374	11,542	11,900	11,549	11,950

• Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Lancashire—cont.
—	—	—	—	886	4,775	4,697	5,384	6,500	7,013	Hulton and Choquer-
2,250	3,727	2,876	3,199	4,750	7,740	8,059	9,451	13,744	16,776	bent.
3,443	5,058	8,693	8,333	8,298	7,527	7,843	8,351	8,598	8,885	Hurst Brook.
3,784	4,639	3,125	2,722	3,931	4,206	4,577	4,786	4,947	4,815	Kirkby-in-Furness.
33,068	49,154	59,479	48,254	82,672	83,877	91,739	104,314	116,191	132,320	Knuzden Brook.
3,224	4,945	3,773	3,309	3,029	2,928	2,875	2,812	2,853	2,803	Lancaster and Skerton.
—	•	8,670	10,184	11,372	11,477	11,257	12,049	13,939	13,795	Lane Bottom.
—	•	5,900	6,500	•	5,100	5,100	5,008	5,572	5,500	Laxey (Isle of Man) In-
•	•	•	13,824	•	16,023	15,136	13,798	13,776	14,049	dustrial.
52,446	105,747	127,283	109,790	152,900	253,675	262,283	301,172	310,425	327,002	Laxey (Isle of Man) Old Equitable.
—	2,453	8,045	7,265	9,972	14,585	14,838	16,839	18,235	19,344	Lees.
29,698	43,517	50,284	51,004	36,466	36,051	36,353	34,703	39,244	43,284	Leigh.
—	5,908	7,389	12,743	18,224	16,385	16,846	18,512	19,322	19,293	Leyland and Farington.
6,420	5,005	4,152	3,535	7,551	12,431	12,582	13,228	12,491	12,450	Littleborough.
—	—	—	—	1,049	5,864	7,376	7,612	11,002	20,819	Little Hulton.
1,933	2,132	1,135	848	820	93	72	50	21	•	Little Lever.
3,806	4,846	4,867	4,807	4,961	5,272	5,408	6,650	7,918	8,549	Liverpool (City of).
—	•	11,748	13,013	18,166	20,877	22,130	23,024	24,033	25,039	Liverpool Provident.
6,190	10,780	11,081	14,332	15,377	15,125	14,744	15,068	14,578	13,982	Livesey (Moorgate Fold)
6,124	6,144	5,715	5,027	5,729	6,372	6,549	6,769	7,024	7,222	Longridge.
—	•	3,098	3,259	2,995	2,796	2,894	2,850	2,832	2,802	Love Clough.
—	1,848	1,666	2,131	2,126	1,850	1,758	2,258	2,954	2,277†	Lower Darwen.
•	1,770	1,317	760	659	547	555	597	521	423	Lower Darwen Con-
—	4,918	4,993	4,608	5,662	4,786	4,455	3,556	3,580	3,680	servative.
—	—	—	—	—	—	358	573	562	656	Lower Holker (Carn-
73,833	104,121	242,966	232,997	282,956	265,982	274,859	291,288	295,805	313,301	forth).
25,000	35,209	39,684	42,524	53,356	51,437	56,746	63,171	70,365	79,037	Lowton Common.
5,670	8,553	12,433	10,067	13,679	10,540	10,641	10,582	11,840	12,122	Lumb United.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,251	4,708	5,009	Manchester Railway
—	•	5,556	5,787	11,308	14,478	16,780	18,906	18,947	20,379	Coal.
5,060	7,329	6,606	8,066	9,637	12,255	13,143	14,349	15,065	15,951	Manchester and Salford.
43,975	64,477	70,611	78,071	91,077	96,300	97,139	98,701	98,586	100,558	Middleton and Tonge.
—	—	—	1,506	971	1,041	1,050	1,008	1,055	1,028	Millgate Volunteer.
8,662	12,855	29,558	40,005	76,262	164,419	181,236	180,603	174,345	185,397	Milnrow.
—	—	—	3,615	4,817	7,779	10,401	12,722	12,847	13,722	Milnrow Conservative.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	561	1,213	Moorside Provident
—	—	—	—	2,010	3,696	4,989	4,916	5,399	5,404	(Swinton).
75,656	126,833	172,589	227,873	254,074	263,909	272,099	284,405	301,331	298,053	Mossley.
										Nangreaves.
										Nelson.
										New Hey Industrial.
										New Hey Provident.
										New Moston.
										Oldham Equitable.

† Return for nine months ended 4th October, 1899.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Lancashire—cont.											
Oldham Industrial ..	1860	3,214	5,836	7,263	9,419	10,566	13,035	13,429	13,027	13,575	14,306
Oswaldtwistle	1866	194	470	587	623	737	1,042	1,083	1,116	1,147	1,161
Over Darwen Provident	1869	198	358	637	846	1,131	1,378	1,331	1,303	1,270	1,269
Padiham	1869	123	312	425	679	1,268	1,402	1,516	1,738	1,907	1,967
Park Lane	1877	—	—	119	175	469	897	904	957	984	837
Pendleton	1880	378	1,537	2,267	5,192	9,069	13,541	14,873	16,368	16,405	16,524
Penny Bridge	1873	—	54	57	77	86	77	77	88	103	102
Perseverance (Darwen)	1888	—	—	—	—	59	73	54	50	56	58
Preston	1873	—	1,468	1,807	2,934	*	8,953	8,922	9,012	9,253	9,968
Prestwich	1861	1,193	1,557	1,991	2,020	2,289	2,690	2,463	2,490	2,638	2,695
Radcliffe and District..	1891	—	—	—	—	—	75	80	80	79	81
Radcliffe and Pilkington	1859	1,286	2,211	2,700	3,307	4,283	4,442	4,480	4,346	4,395	4,460
Ramsbottom Conserva- tive.	1869	132	244	297	211	*	88	90	86	74	76
Ramsbottom Industrial	1858	1,639	2,246	2,468	2,530	2,690	2,279	2,288	2,344	2,373	2,364
Rawtenstall Conserva- tive.	1872	—	368	620	696	711	937	952	944	955	1,024
Rawtenstall Industrial	1850	1,095	1,419	1,358	1,100	1,054	528	545	554	563	565
Rhodes (Middleton) ..	1861	391	561	649	665	702	902	948	972	996	1,053
Ribchester	1876	—	—	52	110	124	147	142	141	140	140
Ringley and Kearsley..	1866	*	193	375	373	370	450	468	452	479	507
Rishton	1863	186	367	455	602	740	766	766	750	746	842
Rochdale Conservative	1869	1,118	1,385	1,130	994	1,184	1,310	1,361	1,371	1,370	1,055
Rochdale Pioneers ..	1844	5,562	8,415	10,613	11,084	11,352	12,584	12,719	12,775	12,685	12,736
Rochdale Provident ..	1870	—	4,030	2,887	3,385	4,458	5,170	5,357	5,637	6,043	6,605
Roe Green	1858	130	121	144	156	160	155	153	154	155	155
Royton	1857	397	615	858	1,030	1,116	1,328	1,359	1,410	1,457	1,481
Sabden	1870	—	154	230	310	318	306	323	326	321	331
St. Helen's	1884	—	—	—	1,053	2,798	4,771	5,291	5,248	6,262	6,833
Sawrey	1876	—	—	158	253	250	256	262	269	281	270
School Lane, Walton-le- Dale.	1872	—	127	260	305	242	332	335	402	399	365
Shaw Progressive ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	105	131	158	184	191
Shawforth	1860	224	254	222	207	196	265	313	350	374	370
Skelmersdale	1890	—	—	—	—	52	244	270	439	545	694
Small Bridge	1870	—	300	262	231	194	190	194	195	216	227
Smithy Bridge	1873	—	143	135	203	230	198	208	197	202	190
Stacksteads	1850	896	1,253	1,280	1,100	764	560	550	547	501	497
Steps (Small Bridge) ..	1849	361	221	263	265	255	269	236	336	330	335
Summerseat and Brookbottom.	1861	150	*	146	154	151	143	152	158	147	143

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Lancashire—cont.
128,408	268,438	303,012	330,088	345,335	382,066	392,484	393,759	419,264	443,716	Oldham Industrial.
4,961	15,187	20,379	23,840	26,841	37,547	40,239	42,150	43,600	45,013	Oswaldtwistle.
4,778	12,442	23,562	23,968	30,804	27,494	26,074	26,413	26,348	24,782	Over Darwen Provi- dent.
•	8,649	10,177	16,936	32,133	40,782	41,817	42,334	46,625	46,450	Padiham.
—	—	5,178	5,812	22,776	28,989	33,369	36,123	35,704	36,391	Park Lane.
7,908	20,683	50,680	114,297	240,827	339,650	376,711	412,106	396,474	393,734	Pendleton.
—	1,408	1,187	1,625	1,744	1,469	1,604	2,106	2,517	2,432	Penny Bridge.
—	—	—	—	2,522	2,987	2,376	2,065	2,277	2,224	Perseverance (Darwen).
—	33,490	31,065	65,789	116,402	187,727	198,204	189,614	189,189	203,518	Preston.
31,052	45,477	49,117	47,050	58,581	61,226	63,802	65,410	69,732	69,125	Prestwich.
—	—	—	—	—	1,354	1,248	1,000	1,106	1,133	Radcliffe and District.
39,492	76,065	87,260	98,626	140,261	136,501	139,773	133,400	137,674	138,600	Radcliffe and Pilkington.
4,251	3,097	2,451	1,787	•	1,493	1,551	1,398	1,272	1,357	Ramsbottom Conserva- tive.
48,985	71,928	77,907	71,655	77,096	64,508	67,231	69,327	70,701	74,093	Ramsbottom Industrial.
—	7,116	15,158	16,395	20,227	26,255	28,509	27,400	26,344	26,833	Rawtenstall Conserva- tive.
29,113	35,530	25,650	16,842	15,140	12,819	13,028	12,444	12,161	12,146	Rawtenstall Industrial.
13,989	21,365	21,993	17,655	17,978	26,073	28,177	28,701	30,016	29,709	Rhodes (Middleton).
—	—	1,602	2,576	3,199	3,163	3,029	2,931	2,875	3,138	Ribchester.
•	6,488	11,429	9,046	9,067	12,958	14,779	15,131	15,161	15,803	Ringley and Kearsley.
4,809	12,345	•	17,614	20,793	16,520	19,948	20,654	20,322	23,538	Rishton.
21,693	26,716	17,674	15,238	18,572	19,741	9,252	15,481	11,494	7,910	Rochdale Conservative.
222,138	306,657	283,655	252,072	270,583	290,057	292,336	294,650	287,289	282,381	Rochdale Pioneers.
—	67,465	67,392	65,825	66,042	92,428	104,042	115,543	124,527	140,321	Rochdale Provident.
4,612	6,171	5,832	5,579	5,942	5,433	5,352	5,420	5,910	5,904	Roe Green.
8,566	20,414	25,698	25,103	32,379	38,326	38,660	40,643	44,437	44,653	Royton.
—	3,795	6,414	8,229	6,476	6,949	7,410	6,715	7,026	7,367	Sabden.
—	—	—	14,158	68,849	105,059	107,931	131,626	148,038	165,153	St. Helen's.
—	—	5,251	4,483	4,638	3,903	3,751	3,721	4,168	4,266	Sawrey.
—	4,565	10,543	14,424	12,172	18,821	18,992	17,642	16,678	16,314	School Lane, Walton-le- Dale.
—	—	—	—	—	†	2,125	2,175	3,155	3,125	Shaw Progressive.
8,624	10,385	7,738	8,349	7,856	8,187	10,258	11,394	12,419	12,316	Shawforth.
—	—	—	—	367	5,543	7,227	8,737	11,001	14,459	Skelmersdale.
—	8,667	7,371	5,189	4,619	3,870	4,226	4,204	4,285	4,447	Small Bridge.
—	4,777	4,735	5,795	6,510	5,217	5,443	5,730	5,520	5,449	Smithy Bridge.
29,085	38,395	34,311	23,243	20,586	16,956	16,976	16,846	16,548	15,114	Stackst wds.
11,132	7,136	8,138	7,422	5,823	6,673	7,576	7,796	7,382	7,455	Steps (Small Bridge).
3,968	•	4,518	4,950	4,785	5,608	6,144	6,167	5,876	5,965	Summerseat and Brooksbottom.

† Not commenced business.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1905.	1894.	1897.	1902.	1909.
Lancashire—cont.											
Swarthmoor and Ulwer- ston	1861	211	640	1,312	1,325	1,362	1,534	1,535	1,531	1,551	1,635
Swinton	1851	126	133	*	256	302	234	235	228	200	206
Tottington Industrial ..	1861	525	765	885	969	1,026	1,033	1,049	1,013	1,016	1,033
Tottington Equitable ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70
Toxteth (Liverpool) ..	1891	—	—	—	—	—	1,437	1,579	1,664	1,677	2,462
Trawden	1866	*	*	99	128	130	145	157	148	138	138
Tunstead	1860	404	514	560	592	429	399	395	394	391	395
Turn	1883	—	—	—	87	82	83	88	97	97	90
Tyldesley and District	1885	—	—	—	—	461	652	710	795	876	955
Upper Swinton	1858	129	85	166	300	230	268	275	267	247	239
Walkden	1870	—	337	527	1,193	1,470	1,321	1,348	1,566	1,444	1,568
Walmer Bridge	1861	33	35	42	46	76	108	105	112	125	136
Walsden (Hollins) ..	1849	320	424	408	433	473	557	578	597	599	594
Wardle	1860	264	361	314	312	306	232	229	248	252	248
Warrington	1860	472	1,203	1,229	1,807	3,308	5,956	6,027	6,219	6,363	6,432
Water Peace and Safety (Rossendale)	1852	233	186	155	137	149	175	184	196	197	194
Waterfoot	1860	535	816	964	877	782	580	569	534	509	490
Waterloo	1862	314	458	549	659	664	637	681	727	775	790
West Houghton Friendly	1858	394	385	355	522	727	804	874	907	934	976
West Houghton United	1871	—	162	290	568	730	874	875	880	938	1,037
Wheatley Lane	1875	—	29	76	71	78	91	124	135	134	134
Wheelton	1866	67	124	88	78	77	88	94	96	107	115
Whiston	1876	—	—	60	105	246	430	424	573	251	286
White Coppice	1877	—	—	26	30	30	32	33	25	26	32
Whitefield and Uns- worth	1874	—	273	501	510	695	876	894	900	887	892
Whitewell Bottom ..	1876	—	—	186	193	217	218	220	236	253	247
Whittle-le-Woods ..	1890	—	—	—	—	122	197	203	214	212	212
Whitworth (Rochdale)	1850	696	950	983	903	792	714	735	750	782	776
Wigan	1869	—	—	—	—	576	1,805	1,933	2,618	3,342	4,258
Winewall (Colne) ..	1866	57	86	99	106	138	176	178	213	228	243
Withnell	1861	*	250	260	339	*	394	405	440	445	455
Woolfold	1865	*	*	455	613	640	624	636	641	643	625
Cheshire.											
Birkenhead	1891	—	—	—	—	—	1,053	1,428	1,462	1,626	1,797
Broadbottom	1870	—	310	349	391	294	313	302	305	264	256
Bromborough Pool ..	1856	94	107	118	122	121	130	142	142	142	140
Chester	1884	—	—	—	244	412	649	967	1,577	1,830	2,134

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Lancashire—cont.
3,913	13,111	29,841	30,448	33,771	37,557	37,380	38,278	40,876	44,893	Swarthmoor and Ulverston.
3,949	4,988	5,151	9,768	10,575	6,716	6,432	6,183	6,147	6,242	Swinton.
14,842	21,753	26,406	27,665	25,989	22,276	23,839	24,869	26,295	27,520	Tottington Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,027	Tottington Equitable.
—	—	—	—	—	28,232	29,982	33,754	35,590	42,636	Toxteth (Liverpool).
•	•	4,168	4,063	3,659	3,310	3,365	3,330	3,108	3,161	Trawden.
15,654	17,774	14,769	9,381	9,989	11,068	11,742	12,070	12,613	12,573	Tunstead.
—	—	—	2,193	2,554	3,170	3,157	3,503	3,668	3,352	Turn.
—	—	—	—	11,539	18,937	22,917	26,399	28,010	30,468	Tyldesley and District.
1,063	3,843	4,945	9,718	7,892	8,045	8,165	7,686	6,748	6,736	Upper Swinton.
—	13,185	16,960	36,037	49,556	39,862	41,772	44,562	47,456	52,852	Walkden.
753	643	819	692	1,381	2,070	2,067	2,180	2,805	3,066	Walmer Bridge.
11,153	14,124	12,784	13,189	16,898	19,700	20,951	22,236	22,232	21,483	Walsden (Hollins).
10,456	14,414	11,506	10,558	11,559	6,662	5,927	5,830	6,728	6,693	Wardle.
9,762	24,559	26,043	37,198	75,408	73,533	77,020	81,409	90,183	92,109	Warrington.
8,023	6,376	4,496	3,879	5,698	6,534	6,144	6,261	6,565	6,700	Water Peace and Safety (Rossendale).
11,718	25,906	33,859	20,967	12,702	10,889	11,501	11,178	10,873	10,681	Waterfoot.
9,196	18,820	19,326	19,987	22,278	17,819	19,153	20,761	26,505	27,024	Waterloo.
13,794	13,462	11,488	16,491	28,000	29,830	32,537	33,706	39,260	41,555	West Houghton Friendly.
—	5,062	9,518	19,979	28,613	35,256	36,600	37,027	39,287	43,401	West Houghton United.
—	398	2,644	2,039	2,670	3,524	4,433	4,761	4,646	4,899	Wheatley Lane.
1,522	2,867	2,851	2,311	2,330	2,228	2,249	2,427	2,770	3,045	Wheelton.
—	—	3,518	4,971	9,568	14,707	15,413	10,406	7,089	7,895	Whiston.
—	—	1,059	1,197	1,034	1,044	1,020	995	1,064	1,082	White Coppice.
—	6,674	12,927	11,842	17,006	23,133	23,589	22,549	22,221	22,153	Whitefield and Unsworth.
—	—	6,914	6,206	6,506	6,996	6,878	6,897	7,764	8,072	Whitewell Bottom.
—	—	—	—	†	5,777	6,996	6,781	7,111	7,412	Whittle-le-Woods.
21,226	31,366	35,832	30,396	26,656	21,377	22,040	23,152	25,618	26,328	Whitworth (Rochdale).
—	—	—	—	8,055	31,304	40,581	58,575	82,318	109,837	Wigan.
1,734	2,490	2,959	2,712	3,519	4,081	4,583	5,413	6,041	6,426	Winewall (Colne).
•	13,133	12,315	12,129	•	11,243	11,821	13,113	12,802	13,113	Withnell.
6,028	9,511	12,333	13,002	13,019	14,715	16,386	16,729	16,796	15,547	Woolfold.
Cheshire.										
—	—	—	—	—	18,458	24,830	26,806	29,510	31,364	Birkenhead.
—	9,275	11,794	11,150	9,070	7,199	5,548	4,234	3,046	2,720	Broadbottom.
4,106	5,453	5,630	6,436	6,229	5,404	5,767	5,906	6,602	6,767	Bromborough Pool.
—	—	—	4,117	6,395	9,827	13,764	21,772	33,682	45,384	Chester.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Cheshire—cont.											
Congleton	1880	382	830	1,002	1,332	1,570	1,546	1,630	1,600	1,655	1,757
Crewe Friendly	1845	889	1,302	2,050	3,021	4,496	5,021	5,647	6,500	7,095	7,575
Disley	1862	35	86	89	138	136	177	174	168	179	197
Ellesmere Port	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128
Employees Provident, Port Sunlight.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	179	175	274
Hazel Grove	1880	168	354	505	757	848	845	841	960	811	814
Hollingworth	1880	240	548	570	750	756	758	754	738	731	743
Hyde	1862	1,469	1,742	1,629	2,147	2,604	2,406	2,445	2,467	2,470	2,537
Macclesfield	1855	683	1,668	2,163	2,963	3,072	3,202	3,417	3,528	3,559	3,596
Malkin's Bank	1873	—	20	34	40	58	72	76	69	68	73
Northwich	1859	—	—	—	—	166	274	317	370	433	460
Poynton and Worth ..	1881	133	138	206	208	233	294	304	312	327	340
Runcorn	1862	444	928	1,302	1,340	1,400	4,105	4,036	4,230	4,664	5,049
Sandbach	1860	123	347	565	756	910	1,191	1,249	1,296	1,342	1,313
Stalybridge	1859	496	803	1,662	2,565	2,910	2,903	3,164	3,358	3,565	3,791
Stockport Great Moor	1832	40	48	86	136	177	217	223	233	238	252
Stockport Industrial ..	1880	1,004	1,537	1,727	1,750	3,791	5,709	5,956	6,170	6,249	6,350
Styal	1873	—	114	133	185	180	205	218	213	218	213
Whaley Bridge	1880	188	339	280	325	518	528	539	546	547	584
Winnington	1863	—	—	—	158	330	993	1,050	1,248	1,274	1,426
Winsford	1860	311	*	*	656	934	1,318	1,326	1,249	1,113	1,062
Woodley	1859	206	306	222	325	355	381	337	347	345	347
NORTH & WEST MID- LAND COUNTIES.											
Leicestershire.											
Ansty	1886	—	—	—	73	139	242	251	258	274	279
Ashby-de-la-Zouch ..	1887	—	—	—	—	102	240	246	259	263	243
Barwell	1871	—	249	218	250	300	320	320	330	350	300
Broughton Astley ..	1868	—	—	—	—	88	111	115	122	126	121
Burbage	1873	—	199	259	306	368	397	414	428	432	440
Coalville	1862	—	—	—	143	509	1,222	1,510	1,634	2,064	2,282
Cosby	1868	—	—	—	—	96	132	136	139	141	147
Croft	1884	—	—	—	104	91	107	119	135	147	156
Earl Shilton	1872	—	120	202	360	236	252	198	181	182	176
Enderby	1868	112	231	320	411	522	469	487	524	568	625
Fleckney	1865	86	114	121	159	181	229	248	264	266	276
Glenfield	1881	—	—	—	94	108	159	167	179	202	218
Great Glen	1866	70	96	123	88	*	88	84	84	85	90

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Cheshire—cont.
7,557	25,335	32,822	37,351	42,311	44,363	50,098	46,239	48,338	52,870	Congleton.
43,395	74,399	106,405	130,554	186,809	174,716	202,436	243,313	270,420	293,588	Crewe Friendly.
1,252	2,991	2,151	3,325	3,664	4,541	4,533	4,719	5,021	5,603	Disley.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	Ellesmere Port.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,894	6,165	6,923	Employés Provident, Port Sunlight.
4,560	10,212	16,801	21,813	27,944	28,098	28,267	28,623	28,412	29,746	Hazel Grove.
9,340	15,431	22,841	23,620	27,846	26,839	26,336	24,169	23,419	23,982	Hollingworth.
40,020	48,784	52,893	48,647	64,229	62,362	63,079	65,134	66,156	69,042	Hyde.
12,705	33,632	49,618	59,650	71,614	80,985	90,751	95,822	96,473	98,766	Macclesfield.
—	1,191	1,277	1,506	2,332	2,171	2,064	1,966	1,932	2,023	Malkin's Bank.
—	—	—	—	2,353	3,827	4,896	6,849	8,180	8,990	Northwich.
4,491	4,704	7,873	8,123	10,705	11,714	12,130	12,642	13,239	13,763	Poynton and Worth.
6,832	29,823	52,535	68,656	76,255	88,485	96,261	93,537	103,632	120,117	Runcorn.
3,803	11,045	17,429	20,762	25,914	28,064	28,943	31,868	31,255	31,866	Sandbach.
19,098	30,008	43,239	64,635	72,240	80,802	70,089	77,631	84,765	90,827	Stalybridge.
1,425	1,547	2,455	4,010	5,060	7,442	7,431	7,546	7,789	8,371	Stockport Great Moor.
34,551	45,951	33,018	39,256	88,718	135,745	137,168	137,764	135,652	129,348	Stockport Industrial.
—	5,660	5,121	5,420	4,987	5,448	5,772	6,369	6,613	6,524	Styal.
5,937	10,088	6,405	9,972	14,041	16,039	16,801	16,748	17,440	18,580	Whaley Bridge.
—	—	—	4,327	11,058	29,306	31,343	35,892	35,167	39,838	Winnington.
6,639	•	•	8,274	23,997	26,650	25,420	24,343	19,671	18,629	Winsford.
5,187	7,065	5,528	9,592	10,507	8,509	9,065	8,962	8,369	8,860	Woodley.
NORTH & WEST MID- LAND COUNTIES.										
Leicestershire.										
—	—	—	571	2,269	3,614	3,168	3,584	3,912	4,001	Ansty.
—	—	—	—	1,568	3,803	4,520	4,102	4,739	4,420	Ashby-de-la-Zouch.
—	4,819	5,815	5,782	6,834	9,005	9,954	11,782	12,564	13,314	Barwell.
—	—	—	—	1,142	1,411	1,443	1,593	1,647	1,628	Broughton Astley.
—	3,779	4,616	5,064	4,977	5,180	5,515	5,640	5,885	6,740	Burbage.
—	—	—	2,579	10,934	23,840	29,815	40,064	51,412	56,391	Coalville.
—	—	—	—	1,579	2,276	2,452	2,629	2,483	2,497	Costy.
—	—	—	2,465	2,821	2,743	3,288	3,588	4,048	4,164	Croft.
—	2,263	5,579	6,470	3,754	3,045	2,962	3,028	2,977	2,779	Karl Shilton.
1,728	4,854	6,977	11,296	13,612	11,809	11,679	13,037	15,890	19,352	Enderby.
1,524	2,544	2,709	3,215	3,523	5,052	5,681	6,175	6,124	6,985	Fleckney.
—	—	—	1,819	1,921	2,515	2,630	2,962	3,457	3,404	Glenfield.
1,571	2,845	3,219	2,508	•	1,919	2,022	2,189	2,150	2,186	Great Glen.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Leicestershire—cont.											
Great Wigston	1867	127	266	344	460	592	743	829	955	1,043	1,115
Groby	1876	—	—	77	90	89	105	130	139	129	145
Hathern	1872	—	98	154	160	153	171	199	199	171	174
Hinckley and District	1861	250	400	422	490	616	634	643	661	671	678
Huncote	1892	—	—	—	—	—	75	85	86	89	96
Kirby Muxloe	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	80
Leicester	1860	1,924	6,072	6,371	7,600	7,279	8,684	9,408	9,723	9,918	10,371
Leicester Railway Coal	1894	—	—	—	—	—	248	249	287	293	261
Loughborough Indus- trial.	1869	325	202	221	209	85	122	138	164	194	215
Loughborough Work- ing Men's.	1865	25	96	91	115	231	248	258	256	261	282
Market Harboro' ..	1862	218	276	356	419	484	640	653	694	732	830
Markfield	1887	39	84	93	97	83	102	99	104	115	127
Melton Mowbray ..	1894	—	—	—	—	—	117	140	161	209	300
Mount Sorrel	1881	—	—	—	31	61	134	161	207	216	225
Oadby	1867	30	53	57	102	158	163	189	205	211	196
Quorndon	1862	28	55	46	43	106	195	*	181	176	162
Ratby	1873	—	61	98	77	*	55	82	116	145	140
Rothley	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	67
Sapcote	1886	—	—	—	—	*	119	131	120	117	119
Sheepshed	1865	107	188	317	398	428	517	582	630	634	647
Stoney Stanton New ..	1894	—	—	—	*	132	115	115	134	129	130
Whetstone	1888	—	—	—	—	73	113	118	124	126	128
Rutland.											
Oakham	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165
Lincolnshire.											
Boston	1880	—	—	300	268	363	1,320	1,421	1,590	1,719	1,816
Bourne	1894	—	—	—	—	—	36	52	65	79	69
Gainsborough	1872	—	368	778	730	1,267	1,995	2,115	2,194	2,182	2,251
Grantham Equitable ..	1872	—	284	361	778	919	1,299	1,451	1,589	1,619	1,619
Grantham Coal	1893	—	—	—	—	—	255	215	196	134	131
Great Grimsby	1892	—	—	—	—	—	2,062	2,006	2,329	2,778	3,305
Hackthorn and Cold Hanworth.	1896	—	—	—	—	65	62	58	55	55	56
Lincoln	1861	850	1,714	2,103	4,016	6,123	8,485	8,753	8,753	9,100	9,520
Louth	1887	—	—	—	—	342	400	480	529	566	581
Nocton	1899	28	20	12	8	5	5	5	5	5	4
Saxby	1881	—	—	—	48	47	45	45	42	43	44

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Leicestershire—cont.
2,340	5,912	7,716	11,435	13,874	16,284	18,100	21,691	23,760	25,388	Great Wigston.
—	—	1,850	2,053	1,754	2,345	2,991	3,303	3,248	3,210	Groby.
—	2,288	4,014	3,191	3,254	3,803	3,666	3,536	3,824	3,508	Hathern.
7,331	10,486	17,008	18,687	24,396	26,472	28,180	29,179	29,819	31,411	Hinckley and District.
—	—	—	—	—	1,707	1,810	1,958	2,106	2,269	Huncote.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	1,585	Kirby Muxloe.
32,316	150,008	124,231	151,177	124,160	165,519	187,870	201,953	204,955	213,280	Leicester.
—	—	—	—	—	526	594	564	456	464	Leicester Railway Coal.
3,240	4,293	4,180	1,759	1,359	1,995	2,221	2,567	2,828	3,110	Loughborough Industrial.
658	2,801	1,985	2,516	5,329	5,262	5,270	5,491	5,859	5,895	Loughborough Working Men's.
3,622	4,613	6,292	6,481	6,974	11,675	12,651	12,827	13,241	17,942	Market Harboro'.
636	1,905	4,005	2,294	2,881	3,426	3,504	3,608	3,808	3,883	Markfield.
—	—	—	—	—	1,425	1,424	1,809	2,438	4,141	Melton Mowbray.
—	—	—	456	1,272	3,173	4,096	4,880	5,445	5,958	Mount Sorrel.
741	1,428	1,706	2,208	2,708	2,567	3,049	3,501	3,789	3,404	Oadby.
640	1,521	1,234	1,151	2,530	3,823	*	2,807	2,868	2,544	Quorndon.
—	1,280	2,183	1,024	*	707	1,212	1,770	2,358	1,997	Ratby.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	530	1,201	Rothley.
—	—	—	—	*	1,364	1,442	1,318	1,285	1,280	Sapcote.
1,979	3,925	6,004	5,643	8,293	11,986	13,719	15,032	16,359	19,491	Sheepshed.
—	—	—	*	1,500	1,527	1,726	2,186	2,317	2,328	Stoney Stanton New.
—	—	—	—	1,866	3,083	2,979	3,048	2,964	3,203	Whetstone.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,800	Rutland.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oakham.
—	—	2,519	4,328	12,419	15,695	17,700	28,609	32,530	32,034	Lincolnshire.
—	—	—	—	—	209	386	573	596	532	Boston.
—	8,854	16,616	10,662	23,704	48,690	54,379	59,201	58,039	57,022	Bourne.
—	6,349	9,162	20,367	21,377	26,017	29,468	34,014	35,690	34,996	Gainsborough.
—	—	—	—	—	435	397	353	304	306	Grantham Equitable.
—	—	—	—	—	39,136	36,906	39,599	59,947	66,772	Grantham Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	1,147	1,059	1,038	1,102	1,059	Great Grimsby.
16,018	39,060	54,220	95,145	147,567	176,615	183,723	185,271	192,643	205,402	Hackthorn and Cold Hanworth.
—	—	—	—	4,369	4,924	5,929	7,821	8,890	8,848	Lincoln.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Louth.
673	560	411	242	167	160	172	185	160	146	Nocton.
—	—	—	1,885	1,497	1,374	1,545	1,517	1,680	1,721	Saxby.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Lincolnshire—cont.											
Scunthorpe	1874	—	87	144	248	497	817	945	1,138	1,324	1,508
Spalding	1891	—	—	—	—	—	200	251	316	373	432
Nottinghamshire.											
Annesley Colliery ..	1871	—	249	371	489	562	512	482	544	571	587
Bingham and District	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Blyth, Nornay and Dis- trict.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35†	51	51
Bulwell	1872	—	259	346	512	502	583	791	937	1,041	1,102
Calverton	1868	125	137	•	147	165	165	170	176	176	179
Cinder Hill	1872	—	85	119	137	229	454	512	537	592	772
Cropwell	1874	—	•	70	70	66	56	46	40	35	30
Edwinstowe	1895	—	—	—	—	—	87	110	143	167	223
Hucknall Torkard ..	1864	354	626	601	794	1,183	1,769	1,890	1,987	2,138	2,286
Keyworth.. ..	1875	—	•	33	35	43	72	76	76	83	93
Kirkby-in-Ashfield ..	1890	—	—	—	—	—	539	617	747	722	857
Lenton and Notting- ham.	1863	1,321	4,146	5,016	5,076	4,908	4,808	4,844	4,727	4,800	4,934
Lowdham.. ..	1873	—	96	173	166	144	147	152	153	154	159
Mansfield	1864	650	800	1,100	1,075	1,193	1,411	1,511	1,603	1,693	1,819
Netherfield	1884	—	—	—	•	422	772	818	859	963	1,068
Newark	1877	—	—	248	424	733	684	594	585	567	543
New Basford	1866	180	258	331	398	533	637	686	695	727	802
Pleasley Works	1865	86	89	106	170	47	53	55	53	50	49
Radcliffe-on-Trent ..	1874	—	95	199	187	186	224	238	249	253	255
Retford	1872	—	354	505	523	495	485	463	467	453	452
Ruddington	1860	147	262	284	317	343	353	377	405	443	466
Selston	1872	—	62	75	120	136	262	279	312	341	384
Southwell.. ..	1890	—	—	—	28	24	21	20	19	17	13
Stanton Hill	1896	—	—	—	—	206	307	345	454	563	621
Stapleford	1872	—	253	340	502	599	865	942	1,000	1,048	1,107
Sutton-in-Aashfield ..	1863	398	715	855	1,012	1,166	1,022	982	934	798	798
Sutton Bonnington ..	1874	—	•	56	60	65	57	60	64	67	71
Woodborough	1872	—	36	61	65	39	42	45	54	60	63
Worksop	1866	53	78	131	359	996	1,558	1,634	1,660	1,698	1,750
Derbyshire.											
Bolsover	1893	—	—	—	—	—	209	261	354	436	723
Borrowash	1874	—	93	116	156	139	167	173	168	184	225
Brassington	1892	—	—	—	—	—	63	65	74	71	70

* Not stated.

MEMBERSHIP AND SALES.

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SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	1,300	2,860	7,223	10,694	15,323	18,451	23,315	27,446	40,736	Lincolnshire—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	1,858	2,187	2,715	3,422	4,276	Scunthorpe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Spalding.
—	8,409	11,788	14,616	19,175	14,428	12,827	14,135	15,620	17,375	Nottinghamshire.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	216	Annealey Colliery.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	464†	2,269	1,423	Bingham and District.
—	6,295	7,491	10,166	12,812	15,868	21,429	25,139	28,698	30,769	Blyth, Nornay and District.
1,902	2,957	*	2,371	2,800	2,873	3,068	3,018	3,379	3,601	Bulwell.
—	3,528	4,631	3,470	5,989	11,741	13,412	14,647	16,617	20,424	Calverton.
—	*	1,800	2,088	2,113	1,903	2,013	2,085	2,249	2,154	Cinder Hill.
—	—	—	—	—	2,484	3,874	4,306	4,576	6,036	Cropwell.
8,461	17,282	13,374	17,040	31,414	48,620	52,646	57,164	59,835	65,290	Edwinstowe.
—	106	609	1,088	1,130	1,724	2,015	1,810	1,950	2,286	Hucknall Torkard.
—	—	—	—	—	11,565	14,630	15,370	18,162	23,321	Keyworth.
26,967	93,729	57,744	26,175	31,251	41,949	44,005	48,095	48,542	51,582	Kirkby in-Ashfield.
—	2,601	4,793	4,030	3,764	3,765	3,814	3,829	3,859	4,073	Lenton and Nottingham.
11,106	16,444	27,369	12,804	24,193	38,842	39,980	44,342	48,998	50,595	Lowdham.
—	—	—	*	8,563	16,202	17,811	19,810	22,295	24,979	Mansfield.
—	—	3,571	5,357	9,011	7,105	7,549	6,961	7,072	6,865	Netherfield.
3,972	4,445	6,387	6,879	7,900	11,288	12,646	15,935	16,636	18,332	Newark.
2,515	2,650	4,925	5,340	1,569	1,624	1,647	1,566	1,419	1,432	New Basford.
—	2,719	7,681	6,823	5,794	8,078	7,855	8,118	7,825	7,803	Pleasley Works.
—	7,118	10,760	9,112	8,941	6,553	6,481	6,588	6,008	5,963	Radcliffe-on-Trent.
4,363	7,122	8,007	8,416	9,373	10,203	11,499	12,513	13,125	13,083	Retford.
—	1,853	2,247	2,397	3,945	5,965	6,276	6,995	7,840	9,005	Ruddington.
—	—	—	695	554	370	382	449	441	470	Selston.
—	—	—	—	5,174	8,870	10,344	12,730	15,235	17,340	Southwell.
—	7,345	9,608	12,392	16,469	22,053	24,873	27,558	31,555	34,770	Stanton Hill.
7,740	12,745	18,381	15,694	17,151	14,165	16,674	16,151	15,177	14,311	Stapleford.
—	*	1,108	967	1,222	648	833	1,028	1,160	1,200	Sutton-in-Ashfield.
—	1,080	1,530	1,480	954	809	826	1,051	1,229	1,309	Sutton Bonnington.
1,491	*	3,127	6,606	23,189	34,973	36,242	39,366	42,769	45,547	Woodborough.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Worksop.
—	—	—	—	—	8,158	7,895	11,701	15,712	24,000	Derbyshire.
—	*	2,817	3,135	2,527	2,584	2,726	2,895	3,158	3,840	Bolsover.
—	—	—	—	—	1,065	1,122	1,222	1,295	1,235	Borrowash.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Brassington.

† Returns for 9th October, 1897, to 10th January, 1898.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Derbyshire—cont.											
Chesterfield	1894	—	—	—	—	—	202	168	151	160	177
Chisworth	1899	52	111	90	121	153	153	150	150	152	158
Clay Cross	1890	201	439	452	375	441	746	676	673	666	683
Clown	1889	—	—	—	—	136	237	229	251	257	277
Godnor Park and Iron- ville.	1896	97	174	157	246	398	415	437	435	456	495
Compstall.. ..	1861	479	859	1,464	2,060	2,409	1,996	2,114	2,138	2,170	2,296
Derby	1850	1,371	1,992	4,270	4,772	7,330	9,097	10,350	11,587	12,460	13,179
Dove Holes	1868	101	233	249	187	169	253	284	300	320	350
Draycott and Wilne ..	1873	—	94	97	133	121	118	136	145	135	130
Eckington.. ..	1874	—	•	68	81	248	281	282	296	318	330
Glossop Dale	1896	624	895	1,110	1,517	1,954	1,957	1,985	2,008	2,081	2,166
Great Rocks	1884	—	—	—	58	115	182	180	177	188	190
Hadfield	1856	540	588	1,264	1,598	1,634	1,692	1,690	1,637	1,573	1,558
Hadfield and Holling- worth Coal.	1873	—	•	•	2,348	2,390	2,450	2,460	2,381	2,304	2,301
Hasland	1880	—	—	—	154	154	274	283	272	268	317
Hayfield	1865	56	239	400	505	601	619	604	601	594	598
Ilkeston	1887	—	—	—	—	391	1,023	1,014	1,129	1,142	1,453
Killamarsh	1891	—	—	—	—	—	312	320	320	308	330
Langley Mill and Alder- car.	1875	—	87	121	566	1,349	2,001	2,142	2,352	2,690	2,902
Langwith	1891	—	—	—	—	—	184	200	196	213	303
Lea and Holloway ..	1890	210	249	190	250	205	171	182	194	214	234
Long Eaton	1868	183	541	938	1,108	1,309	1,923	2,571	2,849	3,195	3,519
Matlock Bank	1863	193	214	267	308	337	420	434	455	539	568
Measham	1893	—	—	—	—	—	99	111	124	126	140
Melbourne	1886	—	—	—	—	127	198	213	230	230	208
Millford	1872	—	103	99	97	182	218	219	120	260	280
New Mills.. ..	1860	291	575	757	839	1,147	1,396	1,403	1,448	1,483	1,508
Peak Forest	1867	43	69	•	59	68	67	66	66	65	67
Pilsley	1878	—	—	67	62	88	217	253	268	276	300
Pinxton	1865	27	56	42	102	200	410	395	423	458	443
Pioneer (Staveley) ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	36	40
Pleaaley and Pleaaley Hill.	1886	—	—	—	—	205	374	408	427	463	520
Ripley	1860	306	850	1,943	2,716	3,636	4,857	5,443	5,936	6,228	6,856
Sandiacre.. ..	1872	—	145	155	237	240	239	261	279	299	313
Shirebrook and Dis- trict.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Staveley Town	1867	42	27	•	152	160	210	270	310	269	302
Titchelf	1894	—	—	—	—	—	150	185	196	212	219

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Derbyshire—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	2,843	2,267	2,840	3,018	3,594	Chesterfield.
1,448	3,185	3,010	3,456	4,374	4,135	4,301	4,188	4,802	4,642	Chisworth.
6,049	13,873	17,359	8,201	10,236	20,342	16,809	14,613	16,430	18,781	Clay Cross.
—	—	—	—	2,930	5,712	7,385	7,394	8,687	10,054	Clown.
2,785	5,987	5,217	6,500	11,062	9,205	9,939	11,099	12,873	14,876	Codnor Park and Iron- ville.
12,545	24,494	34,294	41,840	46,902	51,618	55,139	59,684	58,565	60,313	Compstall.
29,036	52,176	118,613	110,828	180,204	242,936	261,568	310,775	327,223	350,322	Derby.
3,813	7,668	4,345	2,870	3,189	5,662	5,988	6,363	6,814	7,020	Dove Holes.
—	2,138	2,120	2,317	1,592	1,723	2,279	2,794	2,468	2,085	Draycott and Wilne.
—	*	2,131	1,514	4,600	5,151	4,955	5,350	5,889	5,835	Eckington.
15,892	29,433	33,622	41,834	61,262	59,948	59,399	66,296	66,274	66,318	Glossop Dale.
—	—	—	1,479	1,949	3,487	3,106	3,007	3,139	3,613	Great Rocks.
16,707	15,506	37,393	40,405	43,222	40,331	38,911	35,036	34,491	35,508	Hadfield.
—	*	*	4,973	7,116	7,645	7,500	7,138	6,821	7,506	Hadfield and Holling- worth Coal.
—	—	—	1,746	1,832	5,582	6,079	5,858	6,212	6,284	Hasland.
2,176	6,688	10,508	10,568	13,327	12,677	12,967	14,394	13,785	13,525	Hayfield.
—	—	—	—	7,190	22,021	21,501	25,865	29,920	37,016	Ilkeston.
—	—	—	—	—	7,606	7,134	7,618	8,795	8,575	Killamarah.
—	1,300	2,530	11,779	37,039	51,692	52,966	60,853	72,120	85,383	Langley Mill and Alder- car.
—	—	—	—	—	6,844	7,968	8,580	9,964	11,905	Langwith.
4,684	6,908	4,840	6,321	4,393	3,106	3,556	3,827	4,446	5,068	Lea and Holloway.
4,948	20,129	33,034	31,340	42,213	61,878	74,345	87,666	97,829	110,522	Long Eaton.
3,941	8,746	6,966	6,385	6,664	8,411	8,600	9,531	10,847	12,402	Matlock Bank.
—	—	—	—	—	1,970	2,277	2,497	2,795	2,934	Measham.
—	—	—	—	2,925	4,445	3,963	4,392	2,855	1,620	Melbourne.
—	2,947	2,660	1,851	4,029	5,708	5,349	5,843	6,271	6,412	Milford.
5,887	11,415	15,676	21,685	28,479	33,679	33,630	34,506	34,351	35,965	New Mills.
1,787	2,442	1,879	1,915	2,251	2,301	2,294	2,531	2,487	2,234	Peak Forest.
—	—	2,545	2,244	2,469	6,182	7,441	6,335	8,446	9,970	Pilsley.
1,874	3,129	2,496	4,115	7,170	10,137	9,946	10,280	10,240	11,281	Pinxton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1,421	1,273	Pioneer (Staveley).
—	—	—	—	8,465	13,448	16,962	16,888	17,043	18,234	Pleasley and Pleasley Hill.
6,807	20,615	49,873	63,089	88,222	126,560	141,789	161,841	175,147	199,916	Ripley.
—	3,614	4,915	5,093	6,017	6,375	7,077	8,114	9,124	9,659	Sandiacre.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	496†	Shirebrook and Dis- trict.
1,260	1,417	*	7,820	7,916	6,180	8,448	9,310	10,019	10,334	Staveley Town.
—	—	—	—	—	3,361	3,904	4,315	4,505	4,782	Tibshelf.

† Three months' trading.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Derbyshire—cont.											
Whitehough	1876	—	—	79	108	119	140	140	160	160	167
Whittington and Dis- trict.	1886	—	—	—	—	135	81	85	98	125	132
Yongreave	1872	—	*	87	155	237	316	347	363	381	396
Gloucestershire.											
Bream	1896	—	—	—	—	—	53	69	77	78	79
Bristol and District ..	1884	—	—	—	75	681	1,219	1,740	2,604	2,595	3,278
Cainscross and Ebley..	1882	134	135	199	321	711	1,408	1,604	1,710	1,833	2,029
Cinderford	1874	—	40	112	461	416	728	804	831	918	1,021
Coln Independent ..	1875	—	—	100	107	122	147	154	161	168	168
Down Ampney	1873	—	38	34	55	62	47	47	47	41	33
Frampton Cotterell and District.	1894	—	—	—	—	—	98	123	166	203	254
Gloucester	1890	1,388	1,886	2,951	225	5,589	5,825	6,002	6,337	6,562	6,842
Lechlade	1886	—	—	—	—	180	173	145	160	162	131
Lydney	1887	—	—	—	—	180	227	245	259	279	270
Pillowell and Yorkley	1892	—	—	—	—	—	47	47	49	61	64
Shirehampton and Avonmouth.	1892	—	—	—	—	—	148	159	186	209	231
Stroud	1882	—	—	—	496	1,190	1,515	1,820	2,080	2,244	2,390
Tidenham.. ..	1890	—	—	—	—	84	144	138	137	137	124
Tortworth	1867	123	*	39	41	40	35	36	39	39	44
Upper Lydbrook ..	1880	—	—	31	48	117	100	152	151	131	145
Herefordshire.											
Hereford	1886	—	—	—	—	277	234	280	284	309	311
Shropshire.											
Bourton	1866	65	79	71	62	60	56	59	57	58	56
Burwarton	1881	—	—	—	63	98	112	112	112	112	104
Iron Bridge and Coal- brookdale.	1862	226	177	139	100	125	218	241	268	417	442
Oakengates	1892	—	—	—	—	—	194	219	250	280	316
Oswestry	1870	—	123	118	89	229	405	420	468	495	483
Prees	1892	—	—	—	—	—	185	192	232	263	280
Shrewsbury	1894	—	—	—	—	—	298	355	494	540	600
Tibberton.	1876	—	—	62	52	53	45	44	46	46	50
Wellington	1893	—	—	—	—	—	87	88	96	96	58
Whitchurch	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	190	285	339	371
Staffordshire.											
Burton-on-Trent ..	1890	—	—	—	—	470	1,300	1,701	2,018	2,350	2,700
Butt Lane.. ..	1879	—	—	45	145	324	633	660	653	624	590
Cannock and District..	1889	—	—	—	—	190	356	378	385	399	420

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Derbyshire—cont.
—	—	•	2,263	2,770	3,770	3,280	3,996	4,329	4,707	Whitehough.
—	—	—	—	2,392	1,374	1,832	2,163	2,772	2,809	Whittington and Dis-
—	•	4,328	6,976	9,643	10,400	11,713	12,102	13,253	14,203	trict, Youlgreave.
—	—	—	—	—	328	1,386	1,774	1,922	1,717	Gloucestershire.
—	—	—	755	8,807	15,090	23,007	32,149	43,916	54,215	Bream.
3,828	3,670	4,820	5,965	16,739	29,202	35,079	39,601	42,229	45,410	Bristol and District.
—	•	2,961	12,754	12,674	18,152	18,529	19,638	23,556	27,045	Cainscross and Ebley.
—	—	2,284	1,962	2,705	2,907	3,141	3,445	3,616	3,874	Cinderford.
—	723	691	889	1,037	1,008	626	766	500	293	Coln Independent.
—	—	—	—	—	2,336	2,733	3,493	4,933	6,856	Down Ampney.
25,735	50,922	69,890	3,122	112,880	97,376	105,388	120,269	128,041	131,453	Frampton Cotterell and District, Gloucester.
—	—	—	—	2,112	1,548	1,187	1,904	2,069	2,060	Lechlade.
—	—	—	—	3,674	4,674	4,964	5,419	5,413	4,491	Lydney.
—	—	—	—	—	1,426	1,479	1,919	2,265	2,157	Pillowell and Yorkley.
—	—	—	—	—	3,469	3,895	5,069	5,686	6,154	Shirehampton and Avonmouth, Stroud.
—	—	—	7,755	23,141	32,996	40,064	47,857	51,268	53,054	Tidenham.
—	—	—	—	1,549	2,648	2,664	2,621	2,870	2,290	Tortworth.
2,846	•	901	849	841	836	923	929	914	1,019	Upper Lydbrook.
—	—	634	1,816	5,743	3,766	3,472	1,745	1,791	2,539	Herefordshire.
—	—	—	—	4,570	4,358	3,599	3,741	4,929	6,102	Hereford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Shropshire.
1,618	2,786	1,976	1,364	1,259	1,094	1,140	1,031	1,163	1,173	Bourton.
—	—	—	3,399	3,755	3,333	3,169	3,376	3,100	2,859	Burwarton.
6,020	3,281	2,781	1,940	2,620	4,988	6,378	8,068	10,214	11,062	Iron Bridge and Coal-
—	—	—	—	—	2,133	2,804	3,704	4,927	6,261	brookdale, Oakenfates.
—	3,384	1,405	1,163	4,007	6,662	7,261	8,368	9,762	7,737	Oswestry.
—	—	—	—	—	2,469	2,725	3,110	3,693	3,702	Prees.
—	—	—	—	—	3,777	6,190	10,587	11,075	11,035	Shrewsbury.
—	—	1,844	1,294	1,110	1,049	966	1,047	1,089	1,179	Tibberton.
—	—	—	—	—	1,081	897	1,154	878	631	Wellington.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,344	4,399	4,963	5,513	Whitchurch.
—	—	—	—	6,165	23,560	29,785	38,610	46,419	53,288	Staffordshire.
—	—	2,005	3,958	12,923	16,066	15,134	12,936	10,395	11,493	Burton-on-Trent.
—	—	—	—	2,744	6,295	6,355	7,297	8,243	8,424	Butt Lane.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cannock and District.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Staffordshire—cont.											
Cobridge	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Cradley Heath and Dis- trict.	1895	—	—	—	—	—	218	349	498	539	409
Hanley	1895	—	—	—	—	—	27	35	37	29	27
Hollington	1890	—	—	—	—	32	124	128	127	130	131
Leek and Moorlands ..	1859	151	197	276	509	562	625	711	699	710	780
Lichfield	1889	—	—	—	—	95	176	180	180	180	180
Mayfield	1887	122	93	107	123	162	193	200	204	209	210
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1894	—	—	—	—	—	160	169	174	133	100
Rugeley	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	250	345	466
Silverdale	1881	201	410	323	308	376	403	405	420	465	477
Soho	1887	—	—	—	—	109	184	269	340	350	510
Stafford	1880	340	701	567	1,031	1,018	1,028	1,109	1,191	1,161	1,248
Stoke-on-Trent	1888	—	—	—	—	500	186	200	120	130	135
Stone	1875	—	—	230	240	380	453	447	437	443	499
Tipton	1871	—	190	156	196	469	935	943	949	892	566
Walsall	1886	—	—	—	—	150	420	378	385	412	609
Wednesbury	1886	—	—	—	—	30	40	48	66	106	120
Wednesbury and Dis- trict, New.	1895	—	—	—	—	—	125	179	294	354	401
Wheaton Aston	1887	87	*	*	89	86	68	68	55	57	57
Whitmore Reans Coal..	1893	—	—	—	—	—	72	62	64	61	58
Willenhall	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	58
Wolverhampton and District.	1885	—	—	—	79	*	1,126	1,300	1,436	1,424	1,434
Worcestershire.											
Aston Fields	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	131	169	203
Church Lench	1872	—	*	49	*	59	35	34	37	37	37
Dudley	1872	—	376	173	782	5,199	5,400	5,506	5,650	5,749	5,829
Evesham	1894	—	—	—	—	—	410	464	530	560	566
Halesowen and Hasbury	1871	—	206	346	449	445	470	444	440	444	421
Kidderminster	1865	968	1,761	2,845	2,189	1,854	1,813	1,859	1,929	1,976	2,121
Malvern Coal	1883	—	—	—	33	35	33	43	41	42	35
Malvern Industrial ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	47	43	50	53	81
Redditch	1888	—	—	—	—	287	396	386	389	389	*
Ten Acres and Stirchley Street.	1875	—	—	168	165	241	330	415	525	800	1,050
Wilden Tin Works ..	1877	—	—	72	*	*	8	15	14	8	7
Worcester, New	1881	—	—	—	660	1,151	1,492	1,541	1,672	1,750	1,728
Warwickshire.											
Alcester	1875	—	48	271	530	911	1,247	1,361	1,493	1,566	1,523
Atherstone	1888	—	—	—	—	170	190	200	202	200	199

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Staffordshire—cont. Cobridge.
—	—	—	—	—	2,196	5,882	9,622	9,730	6,508	Cradley Heath and Dis- trict.
—	—	—	—	—	294	514	1,065	676	383	Hanley.
—	—	—	—	275	1,480	1,501	1,530	1,757	1,777	Hollington.
3,538	5,634	*	7,723	9,253	11,188	12,801	14,008	13,531	14,520	Leek and Moorlands.
—	—	—	—	948	911	725	514	455	365	Lichfield.
2,726	2,397	3,618	3,651	4,918	5,484	5,567	5,854	5,838	5,959	Mayfield.
—	—	—	—	—	1,914	2,567	2,418	1,590	1,718	Newcastle - under - Lyme.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,015	3,745	6,873	9,637	Rugeley.
5,486	11,235	8,832	7,293	10,248	10,378	11,243	11,877	13,741	14,973	Silverdale.
—	—	—	—	2,415	3,717	5,431	7,631	9,920	10,687	Soho.
10,863	20,356	14,665	22,308	20,967	21,810	22,712	24,123	25,751	25,899	Stafford.
—	—	—	—	5,343	3,090	3,631	3,186	2,952	3,203	Stoke-on-Trent.
—	—	5,540	5,256	9,044	8,183	7,856	6,693	5,605	7,458	Stone.
—	4,536	3,607	3,416	7,521	13,752	14,123	13,653	11,174	10,152	Tipton.
—	—	—	—	1,964	5,817	5,640	6,012	7,839	11,887	Walsall.
—	—	—	—	193	870	1,026	1,562	2,012	2,400	Wednesbury.
—	—	—	—	—	845	2,143	3,799	5,421	5,644	Wednesbury and Dis- trict, New.
1,562	*	*	832	870	803	683	729	814	895	Wheaton Aston.
—	—	—	—	—	360	316	538	504	208	Whitmore Reans Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364	413	Willenhall.
—	—	—	163	*	18,480	21,518	23,222	20,516	19,111	Wolverhampton and District.
—	—	—	—	—	—	753	1,877	2,781	3,744	Worcestershire. Aston Fields.
—	*	1,973	*	1,588	1,297	1,364	1,428	1,455	1,432	Church Lench.
—	7,927	2,237	13,245	82,451	41,691	40,185	47,802	52,746	51,377	Dudley.
—	—	—	—	—	5,293	7,335	8,979	9,790	8,711	Evesham.
—	5,762	9,894	12,100	10,232	8,795	9,311	9,843	10,589	10,707	Halesowen and Has- bury.
18,516	32,328	59,352	40,418	46,153	37,653	40,184	45,954	45,905	52,512	Kidderminster.
—	—	—	90	105	103	123	130	133	128	Malvern Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	303	614	748	1,137	1,493	Malvern Industrial.
—	—	—	—	4,005	3,033	3,291	3,406	2,519	*	Redditch.†
—	—	3,092	2,068	4,386	6,674	7,811	10,555	15,764	20,271	Ten Acres and Stirchley Street.
—	—	2,000	*	*	646	722	631	564	568	Wilden Tin Works.
—	—	—	10,756	23,189	26,505	27,866	32,344	34,828	34,107	Worcester, New.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Warwickshire.
—	1,953	9,238	12,258	22,568	32,615	36,718	40,706	43,855	41,548	Aloester.
—	—	—	—	2,132	3,901	4,185	4,414	4,298	3,770	Atherstone.

† Dissolved 1906.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Warwickshire—cont.											
Bidford	1873	—	100	152	205	223	353	373	381	387	400
Birmingham Central (Midland).	1882	—	—	—	507	592	437	366	404	418	430
Birmingham Industrial	1881	—	—	—	1,169	1,611	2,063	2,441	2,856	3,280	3,756
Blue Lias (Stockton) ..	1889	—	—	—	—	71	86	95	78	100	99
Broadwell.. .. .	1873	—	•	33	44	32	21	26	26	26	20
Coventry	1867	131	252	899	884	1,200	2,320	3,011	3,926	4,435	4,638
Eathorpe and Marton ..	1887	—	—	—	—	77	120	124	122	123	113
Gaydon	1892	—	—	—	—	—	37	32	44	50	46
Harbury	1885	96	256	464	718	759	753	716	725	731	748
Kenilworth	1873	—	•	262	337	480	373	360	357	352	359
Lockhurst Lane, Foles- hill.	1832	84	122	261	300	357	463	507	551	621	646
Long Itchington	1876	—	—	53	104	117	127	124	122	117	116
Napton	1885	—	—	—	51	135	113	114	121	123	120
Nuneaton	1884	—	—	—	200	533	1,290	1,560	1,968	2,190	2,380
Pailton	1873	—	•	58	54	50	43	42	40	37	38
Paradise, Foleshill ..	1873	—	36	41	59	55	46	50	52	60	63
Rugby	1862	182	590	968	1,382	1,868	2,665	2,878	3,120	3,380	3,606
Southam	1868	156	210	177	170	224	206	211	227	239	213
Stoneleigh	1867	131	107	109	109	113	137	140	140	139	130
Stoney Stanton Road, Foleshill.	1832	•	•	210	220	259	423	488	556	579	579
Stratford-upon-Avon ..	1886	—	129	86	148	248	521	555	597	673	715
Tamworth	1875	—	—	—	—	505	1,066	1,171	1,398	1,590	1,762
SOUTH MIDLAND AND EASTERN COUNTIES.											
Middlesex.*											
Staines and Egham ..	1880	—	—	—	263	341	644	728	731	722	750
Yiewsley and W. Dray- ton.	1894	—	—	—	—	—	167	167	167	206	229
Hertford.†											
Berkhampstead	1883	—	—	—	159	346	401	414	446	484	509
Croxley	1888	—	—	—	—	92	119	111	117	119	117
Hitchin	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	214	230
Hoddesdon	1898	30	41	54	69	90	81	88	93	96	102
Radlett	1885	—	—	—	—	78	74	77	83	85	92
Redbourn]	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	72	70	•
St. Andrew's (Watford)	1895	—	—	—	—	—	‡	216	284	423	536
Tring	1896	74	191	436	617	556	603	634	696	790	837

* Not stated.

† Except such Societies as are included in the London district.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Warwickshire—cont.
—	4,200	5,217	4,818	4,900	7,091	7,894	7,802	8,348	8,749	Bidford.
—	—	—	6,968	7,189	5,576	6,019	6,565	7,414	6,215	Birmingham Central (Midland).
—	—	—	19,012	20,345	26,244	30,539	39,014	44,407	48,798	Birmingham Industrial.
—	—	—	—	800	1,515	1,560	1,491	1,720	1,792	Blue Lias (Stockton).
—	•	925	800	626	499	541	510	535	474	Broadwell.
2,217	5,639	14,916	13,000	22,259	40,953	57,999	82,851	88,132	85,752	Coventry.
—	—	—	—	1,320	1,968	1,865	1,642	1,597	1,615	Eathorpe and Marton.
—	—	—	—	—	375	326	502	563	683	Gaydon.
2,830	6,576	11,365	16,772	15,873	15,132	14,820	15,129	16,154	16,053	Harbury.
—	•	4,747	6,055	9,644	4,327	4,153	4,184	3,848	3,740	Kenilworth.
2,639	3,603	7,443	6,702	8,359	9,818	11,038	13,490	14,595	14,627	Lockhurst Lane, Foles- hill.
—	—	1,615	1,909	2,061	2,228	2,346	2,004	1,885	1,669	Long Itchington.
—	—	—	1,147	1,757	1,169	1,203	1,154	1,040	1,189	Napton.
—	—	—	2,954	11,733	29,279	36,843	46,150	49,614	55,175	Nuneaton.
—	•	2,735	2,060	1,701	1,519	1,316	1,228	1,318	1,184	Pailton.
—	1,384	1,821	1,862	1,737	1,219	1,491	1,706	1,938	1,963	Paradise, Foleshill.
3,406	12,481	30,544	36,137	49,558	73,059	84,459	90,419	99,501	102,673	Rugby.
3,000	4,219	3,551	2,787	3,572	2,929	3,066	3,425	4,027	4,090	Southam.
2,387	2,933	3,035	3,524	3,423	3,424	3,453	3,678	3,907	3,632	Stoneleigh.
•	•	5,964	4,869	6,057	8,973	10,947	15,212	13,475	12,378	Stoney Stanton Road, Foleshill.
—	744	1,334	3,096	5,047	7,099	7,964	8,799	9,665	9,992	Stratford-upon-Avon.
—	—	—	—	10,681	24,162	25,773	31,496	37,098	40,423	Tamworth.
SOUTH MIDLAND AND EASTERN COUNTIES.										
Middlesex.†										
—	—	—	4,116	6,226	10,749	13,127	13,397	13,372	13,956	Staines and Egham.
—	—	—	—	—	852	857	981	1,339	2,432	Yiewsley and W. Dray- ton.
Hertford.†										
—	—	—	2,943	7,303	9,232	10,187	11,506	13,146	14,408	Berkhampstead.
—	—	—	—	1,458	2,481	2,966	3,146	2,776	2,851	Croxley.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,859	3,601	Hitchin.
594	1,262	2,062	1,853	2,212	2,222	2,367	2,618	2,656	2,652	Hoddesdon.
—	—	—	—	1,598	1,917	1,881	1,781	1,965	1,875	Radlett.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2894	902	315	Redbourn.‡
—	—	—	—	—	‡	5,943	7,704	10,731	8,968	St. Andrew's (Watford).
1,997	3,431	7,837	10,914	7,831	10,287	10,675	12,734	14,778	15,770	Tring.

† Commenced business 16th November, 1895.

‡ Wound up in 1900.

§ Five months' trading.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Buckinghamshire.											
Aston Clinton	1872	—	64	11	45	49	58	52	49	44	45
Aylesbury	1889	—	—	—	—	150	348	430	503	538	587
Bletchley and Fenny Stratford.	1884	—	—	—	231	354	391	372	387	387	402
Chesham	1875	—	39	50	204	390	535	563	580	589	617
Granborough	1880	—	—	—	24	27	28	28	29	33	33
High Wycombe	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	271	323	328
Iver*	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	†
Newport Pagnell ..	1866	48	41	33	29	29	30	32	37	36	35
Olney	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52†	60
Ravenstone	1862	95	96	73	75	80	78	74	73	68	65
Shenley and Loughton	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Slough	1892	—	—	—	—	—	436	530	600	615	640
Stony Stratford	1873	—	87	131	131	250	389	362	396	401	402
Swanbourne	1868	65	64	65	58	70	68	68	68	66	61
Wolverton	1874	—	111	130	220	501	787	804	806	875	886
Wolverton Mutual ..	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,578	1,533
Oxfordshire.											
Banbury	1866	793	1,270	1,186	1,228	1,537	2,041	2,175	2,330	2,422	2,521
Chipping Norton ..	1866	143	410	597	730	951	1,080	1,074	1,072	1,120	1,288
Middleton Stoney ..	1882	—	—	—	68	74	54	64	65	77	81
Oxford	1872	—	610	1,362	1,317	1,606	2,004	2,121	2,316	2,375	2,577
Shirburn	1869	55	44	49	43	36	41	39	37	37	59
Steeple Aston	1872	—	100	114	125	116	197	205	213	220	224
Northamptonshire.											
Blakesley	1889	—	—	—	—	43	66	62	64	61	62
Bozeat	1863	124	133	91	156	107	84	82	86	87	80
Braefield	1869	145	181	159	185	455	168	174	175	183	210
Brington	1862	95	110	119	99	96	96	97	91	96	89
Brixworth	1866	117	125	158	196	228	229	234	244	254	244
Bugbrooke, New ..	1884	—	—	—	†	54	22	18	16	14	13
Burton Latimer ..	1888	—	—	—	—	78	188	210	224	237	272
Clipstone	1879	—	—	31	28	32	30	28	30	34	30
Cogenhoe	1886	—	—	—	—	84	97	107	102	100	108
Daventry	1869	298	352	349	416	461	606	663	686	693	707
Denton	1875	—	37	29	53	59	61	58	58	58	57
Desborough	1863	58	97	171	309	454	623	633	641	668	748

* Winding up in 1900.

† Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Buckinghamshire.
—	1,410	971	813	990	992	905	882	792	708	Aston Clinton.
—	—	—	—	1,955	8,023	7,384	8,519	9,005	9,983	Aylesbury.
—	—	—	4,345	6,841	3,772	3,280	3,719	3,381	4,598	Bletchley and Fenny Stratford.
—	93	627	3,104	6,492	9,752	9,942	10,187	10,774	9,947	Chesham.
—	—	—	289	306	298	359	441	493	452	Granborough.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,539	3,481	3,965	High Wycombe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,978	†	Iver.*
1,007	1,010	887	701	709	936	904	942	897	826	Newport Pagnell.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	843	722	Olney.
2,219	2,202	1,011	989	1,261	1,268	1,145	1,193	1,146	1,019	Ravenstone.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	Shenley and Loughton.
—	—	—	—	—	6,874	8,193	9,665	10,782	10,437	Slough.
—	1,102	3,170	3,044	5,846	7,519	8,011	8,175	8,882	8,734	Stony Stratford.
1,112	1,166	1,042	840	983	673	606	749	738	597	Swanbourne.
—	1,034	1,315	2,999	8,004	11,476	12,176	13,623	13,656	12,753	Wolverton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,587	8,682	Wolverton Mutual.
										Oxfordshire.
15,171	27,739	33,826	42,595	64,740	67,901	69,765	76,495	80,706	77,927	Banbury.
3,321	9,270	13,848	14,254	23,458	26,035	25,416	27,043	27,302	29,262	Chipping Norton.
—	—	—	2,240	1,843	1,745	1,795	1,844	1,702	1,974	Middleton Stoney
—	10,354	32,874	22,950	33,976	39,234	41,269	45,559	51,476	53,465	Oxford.
1,340	1,314	1,393	1,191	875	752	676	688	737	701	Shirburn.
—	1,808	2,196	2,922	2,362	4,220	3,961	4,068	4,399	4,191	Steeple Aston.
										Northamptonshire..
—	—	—	—	395	900	921	1,125	1,227	1,157	Blakesley
4,015	5,341	4,341	5,255	4,214	3,751	3,756	4,301	4,400	3,858	Boxeat.
3,958	4,636	4,469	472	8,602	3,406	3,537	3,613	3,849	4,126	Bracefield.
2,244	2,759	2,602	1,834	1,497	1,412	1,390	1,338	1,417	1,504	Brington.
2,454	2,712	3,561	3,895	3,779	3,730	4,249	4,347	4,758	4,812	Brixworth.
—	—	—	†	1,341	632	506	521	527	393	Bugbrooke, New.
—	—	—	—	1,619	3,523	4,961	5,559	5,792	6,025	Burton Latimer.
—	—	948	649	680	606	640	699	805	707	Clipstone.
—	—	—	—	1,707	1,845	1,966	1,938	1,474	1,449	Cogenhoe.
4,685	6,141	6,145	8,061	7,957	11,516	13,781	13,984	13,907	12,884	Daventry.
—	387	649	673	1,179	904	886	849	872	885	Denton.
897	2,038	4,674	8,405	14,218	15,591	14,905	15,470	15,903	17,896	Desborough.

† Return for year ended 31st March, 1899.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Northamptonshire—cont.											
Earl's Barton	1880	180	249	356	419	445	500	512	526	500	534
East Haddon	1863	107	74	66	*	44	55	56	49	46	53
Ecton	1863	57	77	*	54	87	97	93	87	94	98
Finedon	1868	34	64	266	335	469	568	586	610	640	665
Gayton	1886	—	—	—	—	52	57	57	54	49	20
Hackleton Progression- ists.	1880	99	98	111	114	124	137	135	137	131	136
Harleston	1886	—	—	—	—	97	111	113	119	114	113
Harpole	1863	199	202	261	628	613	570	570	505	481	500
Hazelbeach	1872	—	54	52	55	53	20	20	21	18	20
Higham Ferrers	1890	—	—	—	—	48	197	214	229	246	255
Irchester	1864	31	114	154	182	180	237	240	277	276	278
Irthlingborough	1885	—	—	—	—	116	188	223	290	356	426
Kettering	1865	138	523	1,004	1,618	2,370	3,500	3,808	4,001	4,610	5,120
Long Buckby	1858	278	*	342	372	455	511	553	555	560	571
Moulton	1862	149	94	87	93	108	184	204	206	217	214
Northampton	1870	—	60	114	734	1,134	1,086	987	950	947	760
Oundle	1866	80	68	91	88	133	140	144	129	122	111
Peterborough	1877	—	—	796	1,088	2,754	4,394	5,156	5,761	6,379	7,102
Pitsford	1864	63	88	80	50	52	64	70	75	73	74
Raunds Distributive	1891	—	—	—	—	—	30	432	515	563	614
Ringstead	1894	—	—	—	—	—	15	101	107	115	114
Roade and District	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Rothwell	1860	229	396	327	363	424	518	538	559	572	584
Rushden	1877	—	—	168	248	400	702	856	930	940	935
Thrapston	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	104	134
Walgrave	1892	—	—	—	—	—	82	91	95	95	109
Welford	1862	61	61	47	39	37	32	32	29	20	27
Wellingborough	1873	—	106	210	290	533	1,184	1,296	1,499	1,721	1,960
West Haddon	1864	52	60	115	108	118	139	141	142	130	134
Wollaston	1876	—	—	70	172	292	369	409	440	500	527
Woodford	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	46	54	62	79
Wootton	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	82	121	131
Yardley Hastings	1874	—	75	100	159	196	216	223	227	226	226
Huntingdonshire.											
Huntingdon	1886	—	—	—	—	284	337	367	384	400	417
St. Ives	1889	—	—	—	—	136	284	267	318	344	361
St. Neots	1882	—	—	—	*	231	290	290	289	292	288

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Northamptonshire—cont.
3,035	4,218	7,393	6,586	9,412	11,566	12,066	13,465	13,065	13,424	Earl's Barton.
634	754	1,557	*	733	960	898	905	914	990	East Haddon.
885	1,435	*	715	1,351	1,609	1,518	1,543	1,565	1,567	Ecton.
1,094	1,945	3,120	10,793	14,287	14,175	14,770	15,836	17,170	18,368	Finedon.
—	—	—	—	1,005	632	643	740	771	292	Gayton.
2,031	1,905	2,501	1,994	1,779	1,993	2,031	1,996	2,022	2,044	Hackleton Progression- ists.
—	—	—	—	2,294	2,390	2,316	2,334	2,525	2,540	Harleston.
4,598	5,344	6,885	14,429	14,974	13,889	13,099	12,191	11,695	11,770	Harpole.
—	802	917	1,032	972	548	439	397	500	512	Hazelbeach.
—	—	—	—	404	2,792	3,536	4,120	4,416	4,759	Higham Ferrers.
3,204	4,931	5,907	5,707	5,784	8,983	8,729	9,755	9,486	9,694	Irchester.
—	—	—	—	3,133	4,567	5,194	8,071	11,124	13,003	Irthlingborough.
1,740	9,053	16,645	28,569	45,180	65,860	77,387	88,087	95,602	103,542	Kettering.
8,130	*	12,531	10,561	12,912	13,163	13,553	14,413	15,343	16,115	Long Buckby.
2,752	2,180	2,787	2,100	1,880	3,748	3,718	3,708	3,793	3,802	Moulton.
—	1,466	2,829	9,228	14,041	6,434	5,268	6,296	7,586	8,796	Northampton.
1,982	2,530	2,472	2,104	2,400	2,055	1,907	1,898	1,837	1,527	Oundle.
—	—	18,343	20,018	57,240	97,273	120,002	138,367	157,807	168,294	Peterborough.
1,334	1,713	1,266	507	759	985	1,033	1,222	1,272	1,230	Pitsford.
—	—	—	—	—	16,742	8,517	10,244	12,867	15,430	Raunds Distributive.
—	—	—	—	—	4,397	1,471	1,454	1,588	1,799	Ringstead.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	Roads & District.
3,614	5,698	6,307	6,964	9,888	11,786	12,558	12,008	12,125	12,819	Bothwell.
—	—	3,402	3,732	9,248	17,011	22,270	23,524	21,064	19,888	Rushden.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	538	1,399	1,659	Thrapston.
—	—	—	—	—	1,013	1,360	1,507	1,591	1,509	Walgrave.
1,270	1,625	887	742	811	501	531	464	479	388	Welford.
—	5,058	6,741	6,858	12,067	23,790	26,680	33,104	40,979	45,578	Wellingborough.
1,332	1,288	2,366	1,945	1,518	1,777	1,699	1,854	1,922	1,830	West Haddon.
—	—	1,592	3,875	8,678	11,713	12,986	13,542	15,250	15,754	Wollaston.
—	—	—	—	—	—	300	770	942	1,304	Woodford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	274	1,462	2,455	2,843	Wootton.
—	806	2,140	3,441	2,925	3,521	3,661	4,151	4,389	4,460	Yardley Hastings.
										Huntingdonshire.
—	—	—	—	4,118	5,527	6,300	6,865	6,967	6,667	Huntingdon.
—	—	—	—	2,368	3,688	3,793	4,823	5,623	5,780	St. Ives.
—	—	—	*	4,035	3,530	3,779	3,961	4,136	4,049	St. Neots.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Bedfordshire.											
Arlsey	1876	—	—	122	144	211	300	438	549	547	573
Aspley Guiset	1887	—	—	—	—	60	66	66	66	66	*
Bedford	1886	—	—	—	—	434	640	709	804	824	984
Biggleswade	1894	—	—	—	—	—	163	260	287	305	341
Leighton Buzzard ..	1884	—	—	—	*	455	552	570	591	593	594
Luton	1883	—	—	—	90	170	457	596	729	767	770
Sharnbrook	1886	—	—	—	—	*	65	58	64	69	72
Silsoe	1876	—	—	92	124	202	260	302	310	312	321
Studham	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	28	105	125
Cambridgeshire.											
Burwell	1890	—	—	—	—	68	220	229	250	267	276
Cambridge	1868	93	172	261	902	1,264	1,610	1,757	1,968	2,330	2,413
Ely	1887	—	—	—	—	208	287	325	373	379	382
Sawston	1887	127	226	274	352	539	646	683	696	726	42
Soham	1890	—	—	—	—	100	192	189	189	190	125
Whittlesford	1891	—	—	—	—	—	110	109	108	103	101
Willingham	1895	—	—	—	—	—	70	102	108	101	82
Wisbech	1886	—	—	—	—	143	314	342	370	365	360
Essex.											
Braintree & West Essex	1864	44	238	351	521	660	815	921	1,004	1,043	1,096
Brentwood	1894	—	—	—	—	—	177	233	246	373	221
Chelmsford	1867	267	201	396	510	626	1,374	1,550	1,732	1,842	1,892
Coggeshall	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	66	81
Colchester & East Essex	1861	499	456	865	1,551	2,210	3,706	4,119	4,463	4,673	4,782
Earl's Colne	1884	—	—	—	73	124	152	156	162	179	185
Epping	1894	—	—	—	—	—	133	164	205	232	240
Grays	1866	97	266	396	1,043	1,266	2,148	2,285	2,312	2,379	2,606
Halstead	1860	131	217	307	409	679	732	757	797	848	843
Harwich & Dovercourt	1875	—	199	491	731	697	898	952	1,039	1,065	1,069
Hatfield-Peveril||	1892	—	—	—	—	—	55	57	50	*	*
Maldon and Heybridge	1873	—	197	313	447	637	671	702	717	735	745
Southend	1890	—	—	—	—	—	302	307	305	296	320
Terling	1876	—	—	120	149	230	130	136	140	144	140
Tiptree	1875	—	—	119	135	190	296	313	335	369	374
Tollesbury & District ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115
Withham	1887	—	—	—	—	147	150	168	189	225	222

* Not stated.

† Winding up in 1900.

|| Registry cancelled in 1900.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Bedfordshire.
—	—	2,300	2,524	3,145	7,340	8,380	10,450	7,197	7,371	Arlesey.
—	—	—	—	913	797	791	794	751	127	Aspley Guise.†
—	—	—	—	6,000	8,097	9,797	11,000	12,038	12,423	Bedford.
—	—	—	—	—	1,406	2,042	3,418	3,050	3,432	Biggleswade.
—	—	—	•	7,865	9,043	9,519	9,481	9,545	9,229	Leighton Buzzard.
—	—	—	790	2,507	6,023	7,752	10,062	10,580	10,976	Luton.
—	—	—	—	•	1,013	917	1,082	1,045	959	Sharnbrook.
—	—	1,213	1,519	2,550	3,607	4,051	3,904	3,985	3,915	Silsoe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	340	640	1,187	1,805	Studham.
										Cambridgeshire.
—	—	—	—	1,136	3,641	3,935	4,955	6,330	6,140	Burwell.
1,431	2,714	4,961	17,806	25,405	30,904	45,183	51,474	53,343	51,513	Cambridge.
—	—	—	—	3,610	3,988	4,632	4,954	5,361	5,422	Ely.
2,637	4,401	5,143	7,135	9,746	11,206	11,832	12,504	13,480	13,469	Sawston.
—	—	—	—	1,850	3,108	2,912	1,779	1,812	1,505	Soham.
—	—	—	—	—	1,480	1,331	1,256	1,187	1,495	Whittleford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,622	1,637	1,575	1,253	Willingham.
—	—	—	—	6,321	8,758	8,708	9,371	9,639	10,275	Wisbech.
										Essex.‡
1,770	4,000	6,435	8,976	11,327	14,098	17,816	20,332	21,071	22,269	Braintree & West Essex.
—	—	—	—	—	1,572	2,877	2,820	2,860	3,068	Brentwood.
4,462	3,648	7,337	8,203	10,780	23,603	27,562	31,884	33,368	36,161	Chelmsford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	790	902	Coggeshall.
7,573	7,906	14,261	27,975	47,215	75,764	86,490	98,487	106,751	107,865	Colchester & East Essex.
—	—	—	851	1,870	2,072	2,372	2,602	2,830	3,004	Earl's Colne.
—	—	—	—	—	2,126	2,760	3,209	4,050	4,288	Epping.
2,830	8,634	13,500	37,179	38,988	59,367	63,299	65,410	66,520	76,403	Grays.
2,206	3,338	5,639	8,906	12,757	12,798	14,466	15,725	21,534	14,941	Halstead.
—	3,396	10,256	18,188	16,468	24,280	26,612	30,667	31,809	32,369	Harwich & Dovercourt.
—	—	—	—	—	848	801	651	262	•	Hatfield-Peveril.
—	3,598	5,392	7,748	9,488	10,193	10,956	11,434	12,039	11,464	Maldon and Heybridge.
—	—	—	—	—	5,827	5,589	5,805	4,876	4,812	Southend.
—	—	2,160	2,652	3,538	1,806	1,902	2,035	2,111	2,182	Terling.
—	—	3,351	3,342	3,757	6,659	7,027	7,302	8,030	8,156	Tiptree.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,153	Tollesbury & District.
—	—	—	—	1,703	1,675	1,753	2,502	3,264	3,338	Witham.

‡ Not commenced business. § Except such Societies as are included in the London district.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Suffolk.											
Assington	1883	97	83	71	79	76	65	67	67	67	30
Beccles	1879	—	—	125	301	441	637	679	704	733	760
Brandon	1873	—	89	86	75	68	60	105	127	144	150
Bury St. Edmunds ..	1884	92	172	178	183	419	595	615	623	656	668
Finborough	1881	—	—	—	49	*	71	61	63	68	44
Haverhill	1882	—	—	—	323	507	683	769	841	921	973
Ipswich	1868	183	627	1,555	2,150	2,709	3,079	3,203	3,280	3,420	3,606
Lakenheath	1892	—	—	—	—	—	118	151	148	129	137
Lavenham	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	72
Leiston	1861	149	167	246	279	299	368	375	387	410	428
Lowestoft	1890	—	—	—	—	—	428	512	525	555	594
Newmarket	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	300
Stowmarket	1889	—	—	—	—	79	389	406	418	426	447
Sudbury	1892	—	—	—	—	—	73	74	76	77	77
Walton	1867	99	151	171	185	259	247	266	261	284	271
Wickham Market ..	1890	—	—	—	—	121	311	335	349	365	387
Woodbridge	1887	—	—	—	—	103	104	116	129	142	154
Norfolk.											
Attleborough	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	36
Colkirk	1885	—	—	—	—	45	68	67	67	67	73
Cromer	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	186
Diss	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	117
East Dereham	1895	—	—	—	—	—	115	104	122	110	102
Great Yarmouth ..	1888	—	—	—	—	107	86	112	130	135	145
King's Lynn	1888	—	—	—	—	312	647	779	685	968	1,025
Melton Constable ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	109	168
Norwich	1875	—	—	229	713	1,568	3,548	4,271	4,419	4,615	4,829
Sheringham	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	120	167	212
Swaffham	1887	—	—	—	—	95	177	187	192	192	192
Thetford	1861	141	256	472	676	844	1,176	1,208	1,256	1,292	1,338
Wymondham	1891	—	—	—	—	—	129	150	166	197	225
LONDON (12 mile radius).											
Addington	1881	—	—	—	26	20	20	19	19	19	18
Anchor	1881	—	—	—	93	219	444	600	646	568	643
Battersea and Wands- worth	1854	180	401	721	1,004	1,299	1,157	1,374	1,540	1,473	1,199
Bowes Park	1899	—	—	—	—	128	250	250	230	235	228

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Suffolk.
2,373	1,698	1,900	2,065	1,768	1,559	1,432	1,189	1,060	920	Assington.
—	—	1,869	6,353	9,754	12,499	13,244	14,012	15,274	15,620	Becoles.
—	2,183	2,399	2,403	1,747	1,060	1,123	1,854	2,534	2,461	Brandon.
1,832	2,864	2,915	2,378	5,290	7,331	7,734	7,621	8,431	8,897	Bury St. Edmunds.
—	—	—	909	*	1,167	1,204	1,128	1,175	1,052	Finborough.
—	—	—	5,749	11,413	17,366	20,336	22,694	26,167	26,479	Haverhill.
2,609	9,221	33,543	44,795	57,742	61,408	63,247	66,527	71,729	78,299	Ipswich.
—	—	—	—	—	2,582	2,713	2,648	1,960	2,653	Lakenheath.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	401	Lavenham.
2,639	3,906	4,307	4,021	4,780	6,734	6,763	7,024	7,070	7,148	Leiston.
—	—	—	—	—	6,382	7,995	8,109	9,192	9,700	Lowestoft.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,264	Newmarket.
—	—	—	—	771	6,654	6,277	4,996	5,213	5,745	Stowmarket.
—	—	—	—	—	575	599	673	790	759	Sudbury.
1,526	3,256	3,200	3,407	4,780	4,166	4,724	5,307	6,169	6,251	Walton.
—	—	—	—	363	4,861	5,174	5,472	5,934	6,146	Wickham Market.
—	—	—	—	930	1,546	1,832	2,115	2,287	2,383	Woodbridge.
										Norfolk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	358	Attleborough.
—	—	—	—	1,191	1,432	1,244	1,190	1,180	1,180	Colkirk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	1,548	Cromer.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	1,041	Diss.
—	—	—	—	—	905	1,415	1,531	1,538	1,103	East Dereham.
—	—	—	—	908	712	1,134	1,435	1,398	1,762	Great Yarmouth.
—	—	—	—	4,058	9,477	11,597	13,893	15,619	16,729	King's Lynn.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	2,174	Melton Constable
—	—	3,044	10,321	27,719	70,262	96,278	106,444	112,218	123,029	Norwich.
—	—	—	—	—	—	67	1,680	2,316	3,063	Sheringham.
—	—	—	—	949	2,274	2,538	2,536	2,267	2,524	Swaffham.
3,712	7,006	11,866	15,651	19,974	26,054	26,646	26,505	29,945	31,276	Thetford.
—	—	—	—	—	1,907	2,676	3,200	3,959	4,425	Wymondham.
										LONDON (12 mile radius).
—	—	—	746	781	1,086	1,175	1,255	1,175	1,214	Addington.
—	—	—	1,997	2,652	4,977	5,562	6,931	6,624	8,256	Anchor.
9,003	13,146	18,917	22,103	26,560	29,989	26,239	27,575	24,223	17,108	Battersea and Wandsworth.
—	—	—	—	1,392	2,937	2,556	2,327	2,919	3,413	Bowes Park.

† No business done during 1896.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
London—cont.											
Brixton Industrial ..	1862	512	296	688	654	*	537	537	537	537	428
Brixton Result	1864	211	297	274	288	272	229	226	219	222	238
Bromley	1882	—	—	—	308	1,000	1,662	1,821	1,906	1,874	1,917
Chelsea and Fulham ..	1882	—	—	—	537	982	920	926	934	934	900
Co-operative Brother- hood Trust.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	66	94
Co-operative Institute	1877	—	—	*	*	*	73	63	63	65	68
Cottage	1884	—	—	—	18	20	13	13	13	13	13
Croydon Industrial ..	1887	—	—	—	—	347	307	320	343	417	476
Croydon Coal	1894	—	—	—	—	—	8	16	16	16	13
East End	1874	—	*	70	*	*	29	29	28	28	28
East Greenwich .. .	1887	—	—	—	—	303	200	213	214	235	249
East London	1873	—	228	155	160	190	153	149	139	126	116
Edmonton	1888	—	—	—	—	*	501	618	734	813	954
Enfield Highway ..	1872	—	94	119	210	586	895	1,000	1,106	1,145	1,235
Enfield Town	1880	—	—	—	—	304	398	436	493	508	545
Esperance Stores ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98
Euston	1885	—	—	—	254	339	408	433	449	465	481
Gordon League	1893	—	—	—	—	—	416	210	208	206	199
Hampton and New Hampton.	1879	—	—	79	76	*	108	121	111	170	177
Harrow Road and Queen's Park.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	120	504	540	604	680
Hendon	1874	—	*	120	180	266	232	236	271	311	366
High Barnet	1893	—	—	—	—	—	270	345	359	376	396
London Cab	1894	—	—	—	—	—	100	94	109	123	162
London Perseverance ..	1861	—	—	—	—	—	115	101	100	90	112
London United	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	112	132
New Cross and Dept- ford.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29
Norwood	1890	—	—	—	—	111	151	181	205	226	230
Penge and Beckenham	1879	—	—	78	355	407	443	448	518	595	629
People's	1894	—	—	—	—	—	1,013	2,808	3,395	3,134	1,617
Railway Clearing House	1868	210	306	425	524	526	546	552	558	556	696
Rotherhithe and Dis- trict.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145
Southall	1890	—	—	—	—	—	312	361	383	397	414
South London	1878	—	—	104	348	*	78	83	113	126	146
South Tottenham ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	95
Stratford	1860	439	942	2,007	3,406	5,338	5,780	6,122	6,759	7,365	8,230
Sutton	1893	—	—	—	—	—	168	230	270	268	270
University Club ..	1888	—	—	—	—	818	674	582	555	556	552

* Not stated.

† Return for period ending 30th October, 1899. Society wound up in 1900.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	London—cont.
9,980	5,466	13,181	7,961	*	2,049	1,727	1,221	928	616	Brixton Industrial.
3,513	5,426	5,208	5,053	3,728	2,145	2,208	2,190	2,225	2,278	Brixton Result.
—	—	—	5,878	21,672	37,206	40,176	41,390	40,519	43,102	Bromley.
—	—	—	6,745	14,595	7,730	7,321	7,484	5,368	2,150†	Chelsea and Fulham.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,117	4,453	6,085	Co-operative Brother- hood Trust.
—	—	*	*	*	2,729	2,681	2,851	2,636	2,637	Co-operative Institute.
—	—	—	986	1,324	152	159	237	387	290	Cottage.
—	—	—	—	3,724	3,267	2,954	3,420	4,439	5,569	Croydon Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	1,107	446	40	†	42	Croydon Coal.
—	*	4,056	*	*	2,767	3,028	4,102	4,101	4,364	East End.
—	—	—	—	3,665	1,922	2,168	2,403	2,855	2,967	East Greenwich.
—	3,597	1,853	2,835	3,708	3,036	2,882	2,969	2,610	2,400	East London.
—	—	—	—	*	7,889	10,481	13,031	11,431	12,571	Edmonton.
—	1,803	2,205	4,434	13,252	19,574	27,155	29,290	30,576	31,069	Enfield Highway.
—	—	—	—	4,396	6,133	8,945	10,598	10,873	11,284	Enfield Town.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	255	Esperance Stores.
—	—	—	4,323	8,237	13,081	13,841	14,627	14,893	14,614	Euston.
—	—	—	—	—	1,843	1,016	838	884	609	Gordon League.
—	—	1,690	2,566	*	3,792	4,159	5,002	5,425	5,532	Hampton and New Hampton.
—	—	—	—	—	3,836	5,334	5,878	5,910	6,288	Harrow Road and Queen's Park.
—	*	2,975	2,937	4,495	4,715	5,174	6,342	7,703	8,380	Hendon.
—	—	—	—	—	3,748	5,466	5,685	5,568	5,432	High Barnet.
—	—	—	—	—	651	760	833	1,589	4,149	London Cab.
—	—	—	—	—	747	621	670	776	1,162	London Perseverance.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	305	677	929	London United.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	New Cross and Dept- ford.
—	—	—	—	1,095	1,764	2,022	2,534	2,726	2,962	Norwood.
—	—	1,489	7,005	6,875	7,647	8,206	10,376	12,255	12,390	Penge and Beckenham.
—	—	—	—	—	4,591	14,820	21,713	20,510	13,963	People's.
2,954	4,154	12,244	16,763	21,246	21,846	21,493	22,071	21,448	22,715	Railway Clearing House.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	Rotherhithe and Dis- trict.
—	—	—	—	—	7,739	8,271	8,448	7,474	5,332	Southall.
—	—	1,696	4,991	*	941	1,027	1,440	1,898	2,167	South London.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	723	South Tottenham.
10,426	23,880	63,997	92,029	154,292	136,775	147,947	176,571	178,365	196,972	Stratford.
—	—	—	—	—	1,828	2,490	3,508	2,292	2,266	Sutton.
—	—	—	—	12,196	5,390	5,319	4,935	3,822	3,554	University Club.

† No business done during 1896

‡ Not commenced business.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
London—cont.											
Wealdstone and Har- row.	1891	—	—	—	—	—	236	186	192	200	196
West London	1893	—	—	—	—	—	230	340	428	513	556
Willesden and District	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	203
Willesden Junction ..	1886	—	—	—	—	139	173	183	199	220	226
Wimbledon and Merton	1888	—	—	—	—	430	733	765	791	794	793
Wood Green	1888	—	—	—	—	301	726	851	917	1,070	1,203
Woolwich (Royal Ar- senal.)	1868	55	470	1,767	3,865	7,510	7,992	9,251	10,957	13,040	14,424
Workers' Coal	1893	—	—	—	—	—	54	54	49	49	49
SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES.											
Surrey.*											
Caterham	1875	—	40	83	236	242	224	246	248	248	245
Epsom	1889	—	—	—	—	217	315	372	427	461	495
Godalming	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	187	235	314
Gomshall	1891	—	—	—	—	—	160	187	206	206	223
Guildford	1891	—	—	—	—	—	614	683	727	749	764
Leatherhead	1892	—	—	—	—	—	214	238	258	262	266
Reigate	1863	191	136	150	273	460	625	729	806	892	989
Surbiton	1880	—	—	83	96	175	228	211	210	227	244
Woking, Horsell, and District.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	159
Kent.*											
Ashford	1887	—	—	—	—	542	846	931	980	1,011	1,075
Bexley Heath	1887	—	—	—	—	80	42	42	42	43	42
Borough of Gravesend	1884	—	—	—	268	1,138	1,617	1,670	1,816	1,859	1,874
Canterbury	1889	—	—	—	—	218	361	430	546	601	631
Chatham	1890	—	—	—	—	—	652	691	776	857	980
Cliffe-at-Hoo	1888	—	—	—	—	130	247	289	305	344	366
Crays	1870	—	40	99	245	599	490	470	447	446	447
Crockenhill	1890	—	—	—	—	28	62	66	61	69	69
Dartford	1888	—	—	—	—	209	156	179	185	240	324
Faversham	1874	—	244	575	851	1,098	1,058	1,059	1,068	1,146	1,191
Folkestone	1863	272	262	486	921	1,747	2,145	2,225	2,337	2,439	2,681
Greenstreet	1876	—	—	133	243	284	357	361	348	349	366
Maidstone	1887	—	—	—	—	255	236	242	255	252	260
New Brompton	1887	‡	110	301	305	1,465	2,193	2,180	2,383	2,662	3,025
Rainham	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	250	267	282
Ramsgate	1890	—	—	—	—	—	292	314	350	362	422

* Except such Societies as are included in the London district.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	—	—	—	—	3,066	3,423	3,497	3,222	1,350	London—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	2,090	4,098	5,062	5,625	6,725	Wealdstone and Har- row.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	880	West London.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	880	Willesden and District.
—	—	—	—	3,419	3,117	4,127	5,017	5,520	5,598	Willesden Junction.
—	—	—	—	5,082	10,045	10,058	9,571	8,330	5,747	Wimbledon and Mer- ton.
—	—	—	—	3,903	8,851	9,970	12,251	14,042	15,527	Wood Green.
879	8,222	34,734	72,120	132,867	147,806	174,249	202,268	253,488	289,820	Woolwich (Royal Ar- senal).
—	—	—	—	—	259	106	108	145	141	Workers' Coal.
SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES.										
Surrey.*										
—	345	2,433	4,876	3,025	3,770	4,004	4,011	3,521	2,789	Caterham.
—	—	—	—	2,554	6,126	7,686	9,144	10,196	11,265	Epsom.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	824	3,112	4,952	Godalming.
—	—	—	—	—	3,261	4,216	4,707	5,503	5,784	Gomshall.
—	—	—	—	—	9,336	11,770	14,267	14,508	16,809	Guildford.
—	—	—	—	—	3,867	3,809	4,244	4,178	3,607	Leatherhead.
2,483	2,038	3,694	5,401	9,700	13,634	16,209	18,879	20,319	23,993	Reigate.
—	—	606	1,443	2,205†	3,456	3,135	2,826	3,105	3,062	Surbiton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	399	Woking, Horsell, and District.
Kent.*										
—	—	—	—	8,151	13,557	15,027	16,286	16,722	18,459	Ashford.
—	—	—	—	1,257	1,090	1,157	1,204	1,358	1,099	Bexley Heath.
—	—	—	7,466	35,584	45,572	49,329	54,984	56,742	53,330	Borough of Gravesend.
—	—	—	—	2,186	5,186	6,233	9,563	10,987	10,070	Canterbury.
—	—	—	—	—	9,520	10,194	12,146	14,177	15,723	Chatham.
—	—	—	—	3,552	5,826	7,537	8,042	8,705	9,194	Cliffe-at-Hoo.
—	3,078	5,278	6,681	13,040	8,607	8,690	9,545	9,345	9,078	Crays.
—	—	—	—	1,030	2,204	2,119	2,482	2,170	2,126	Crookenhill.
—	—	—	—	2,467	2,652	3,361	3,774	4,267	6,046	Dartford.
—	4,667	16,850	24,044	36,169	27,502	28,282	31,736	34,238	34,932	Faversham.
4,578	3,844	10,599	16,831	38,499	37,686	40,295	43,860	49,168	54,118	Folkestone.
—	—	3,940	6,225	5,810	7,733	8,214	8,773	9,578	10,475	Greenstreet.
—	—	—	—	4,150	2,230	2,373	1,925	1,725	2,256	Maldstone.
‡	3,977	8,109	6,237	32,724	44,006	44,626	50,565	58,261	68,059	New Brompton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,263	6,905	7,257	7,322	Rainham.
—	—	—	—	—	4,187	4,594	5,093	5,842	5,982	Ramsgate.

† Return for nine months ended 31st December, 1890.

‡ Not stated.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Kent ^a —cont.											
River and District ..	1880	—	—	68	269	1,212	1,455	1,770	2,048	2,240	2,450
Rochester	1884	—	—	—	720	1,406	1,018	1,078	1,157	1,269	1,384
St. Peter's Thrift, Tun- bridge Wells.	1887	—	—	—	—	30	33	33	34	34	35
Sevenoaks	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	208	258
Sheerness	1849	491	582	1,114	1,421	1,584	1,667	1,707	1,785	1,748	1,759
Sheerness Economical	1816	196	273	469	806	1,021	1,273	1,334	1,405	1,469	1,502
Sittingbourne	1874	—	153	490	636	786	1,003	1,477	1,531	1,576	1,709
South Darenth	1882	—	—	—	†	†	127	135	135	121	125
Tonbridge	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	84	80	114
Tunbridge Wells ..	1887	—	—	—	—	275	321	354	345	348	345
Walmer and Mongeham	1888	—	—	—	—	145	221	213	260	285	273
Sussex.											
Arundel	1870	—	148	204	371	306	347	398	443	455	466
Brighton	1868	—	—	—	—	449	334	356	445	550	640
Crawley and Ifield ..	1888	—	—	—	—	118	180	180	190	204	238
Eastbourne	1891	—	—	—	—	—	343	340	352	366	314
East Grinstead	1892	—	—	—	—	—	50	50	45	80	178
Hastings and St. Leonards.	1887	—	—	—	—	346	262	253	259	266	273
Hayward's Heath ..	1893	—	—	—	—	—	156	210	243	264	321
Horsham	1868	192	234	241	554	630	540	508	503	508	510
Lewes	1865	253	226	274	297	391	504	592	673	720	737
Newhaven	1884	—	—	—	36	340	459	499	584	616	655
Hampshire.											
Basingstoke	1892	—	—	—	—	—	153	152	161	185	268
Oswes	1893	—	—	—	—	—	183	340	459	548	659
Eastleigh	1892	—	—	—	—	—	184	252	268	344	451
Eastleigh Fuel	1891	—	—	—	—	—	449	462	†	425	425
Forton Coal	1889	—	—	—	—	696	1,061	1,092	1,114	1,133	1,135
Portsea Island	1873	—	85	529	1,746	3,267	3,010	3,415	3,744	3,987	4,090
Portsmouth Dockyard Coal.	1890	—	—	—	—	1,230	547	640	707	793	884
Shanklin	1875	—	55	†	95	162	272	304	330	367	402
Southampton	1887	—	—	—	—	131	548	718	835	894	970
Berkshire.											
Aldermaston	1899	†	28	41	47	54	79	76	81	77	75
Maidenhead	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	249
Reading	1880	333	538	1,386	1,999	3,284	3,390	3,577	3,823	4,147	4,570

* Except such Societies as are included in the London district.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1876.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Kent*—cont.
—	—	915	3,981	21,412	29,442	36,540	43,339	48,357	56,473	River and District.
—	—	—	14,088	23,535	18,359	19,590	22,731	27,045	29,671	Rocheater.
—	—	—	—	327	740	631	639	615	527	St. Peter's Thrift, Tun- bridge Wells.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,773	5,412	7,285	Sevenscale.
16,492	20,305	40,500	46,572	49,676	50,738	52,805	53,222	54,205	55,692	Sheerness.
5,538	5,687	13,883	22,844	24,616	27,539	28,569	33,795	37,732	35,079	Sheerness Economical.
—	†	13,698	19,120	22,735	52,659	55,308	56,218	60,394	65,284	Sittingbourne.
—	—	—	†	†	3,774	4,325	3,609	2,916	2,721	South Darenth.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	338	1,568	Tonbridge.
—	—	—	—	3,195	3,978	3,885	3,329	1,936	1,375	Tunbridge Wells.
—	—	—	—	2,122	3,604	3,541	3,806	4,230	4,897	Walmer and Monge- ham.
Sussex.										
—	2,834	6,665	6,892	5,595	9,016	10,766	11,783	12,538	12,029	Arundel.
—	—	—	—	3,417	3,860	4,476	5,807	8,319	11,200	Brighton.
—	—	—	—	2,955	3,164	3,117	3,195	3,094	3,352	Crawley and Ifield.
—	—	—	—	—	5,291	5,459	4,524	3,292	1,989	Eastbourne.
—	—	—	—	—	530	654	852	1,189	2,344	East Grinstead.
—	—	—	—	4,756	1,936	1,894	1,843	2,192	2,238	Hastings and St.
—	—	—	—	—	2,104	2,901	3,535	4,278	4,580	Leonarda.
3,531	3,201	4,741	9,415	10,517	2,531	2,542	2,693	2,416	1,639	Hayward's Heath.
4,946	3,168	4,395	3,538	3,962	7,642	9,355	10,760	11,344	11,330	Horsham.
—	—	—	590	5,844	9,971	10,753	12,277	17,344	17,894	Lewes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Newhaven.
Hampshire.										
—	—	—	—	—	3,013	2,603	3,068	3,906	5,393	Basingstoke
—	—	—	—	—	2,505	4,918	7,332	9,466	11,655	Cowes.
—	—	—	—	—	2,574	3,612	4,239	5,845	8,046	Eastleigh.
—	—	—	—	—	1,004	1,250	†	1,541	1,198	Eastleigh Fuel.
—	—	—	—	1,364	†	2,556	2,698	2,719	3,014	Forton Coal.
—	1,677	10,171	33,300	49,065	50,326	60,326	67,028	69,818	68,872	Portsea Island.
—	—	—	—	2,812	7,155	7,666	7,354	7,099	6,942	Portsmouth Dockyard
—	1,890	7,578	4,593	6,109	6,741	7,321	7,620	8,142	8,660	Shanklin.
—	—	—	—	1,907	7,967	9,426	12,063	11,692	12,661	Southampton.
Berkshire.										
†	1,274	1,597	1,728	1,935	2,572	2,740	3,199	2,904	2,783	Aldermaston.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,429	Maidenhead.
4,148	7,672	30,811	34,499	47,731	38,318	43,034	48,961	55,293	63,954	Reading.

† Not stated.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Berkshire—cont.											
Sunningdale and Dis- trict	1889	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90
Windsor	1893	—	—	—	—	—	208	242	315	413	525
Wittenham	1889	43	117	124	86	73	63	62	59	58	57
Yattendon	1883	—	—	—	•	41	61	72	81	86	90
SOUTHERN & WEST- ERN COUNTIES.											
Wiltshire.											
Bradford-on-Avon ..	1880	193	286	267	220	248	391	447	490	513	563
Chippenham	1890	—	—	—	—	156	254	324	430	546	604
Devizes	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	96	115
Kingshill	1880	—	—	—	76	110	147	161	210	260	292
Mere and District ..	1890	—	—	—	—	52	81	86	96	104	120
New Swindon Indus- trial	1880	294	250	250	278	576	585	614	663	703	708
New Swindon Provid- ent	1883	424	801	888	925	813	1,280	1,404	1,534	1,633	1,655
Salisbury	1886	—	—	—	—	150	266	231	366	436	495
Trowbridge	1861	421	640	•	•	1,033	1,507	1,596	1,650	1,661	1,667
Warminster	1888	—	—	—	—	†	130	158	192	232	269
Wilton Sidney Herbert	1887	289	230	190	213	214	191	185	196	196	209
Dorsetshire.											
Childe Okeford	1884	—	—	—	115	175	155	177	182	178	175
Dorchester	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	87	97
Parkstone and Heather- lands	1892	—	—	—	—	—	200	199	229	233	220
Weymouth	1887	88	90	127	254	272	218	211	216	230	248
Devonshire.											
Ashburton	1884	—	—	—	•	78	107	123	116	107	94
Barnstaple	1887	255	•	230	230	•	264	286	325	338	346
Bideford	1872	—	133	175	194	330	289	272	279	291	314
Brixham	1890	—	—	—	—	53	149	168	222	292	371
Buckfastleigh	1899	80	106	251	355	505	579	596	612	617	632
Colyton	1894	—	—	—	—	—	44	70	82	82	80
Cullompton	1894	—	—	—	—	—	65	82	100	90	112
Exeter	1884	—	—	—	180	1,144	1,500	1,630	1,715	1,867	1,830
Exmouth	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133
Lee Moor	1887	—	—	—	—	90	86	86	185	196	196
Newton Abbot	1890	—	—	58	274	426	499	554	624	680	613
North Tawton	1884	—	—	—	45	79	117	121	125	121	123

* Not stated.

† Not commenced business.

SALES.										Name of/ Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Berkshire—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Sunningdale and Dis-
—	—	—	—	—	1,868	2,328	3,880	6,102	8,423	trict.
1,145	2,318	1,675	1,822	1,767	1,503	1,496	1,580	1,609	1,778	Windsor.
—	—	—	•	1,775	2,248	2,071	2,453	2,412	2,407	Wittenham.
										Yattendon.
										SOUTHERN & WEST-
										ERN COUNTIES.
										Wiltshire.
2,008	5,991	4,659	2,938	3,924	7,054	8,259	9,594	9,999	9,987	Bradford-on-Avon.
—	—	—	—	1,030	3,533	4,824	7,474	9,380	10,642	Chilpenham.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357	1,411	Devizes.
—	—	—	1,166	1,132	1,518	1,555	1,977	2,655	2,392	Kingshill.
—	—	—	—	450	1,466	1,654	1,764	2,057	2,334	Mere and District.
6,928	3,128	3,053	3,953	10,821	6,887	6,420	6,247	6,033	5,351	New Swindon Indus-
5,678	10,013	10,301	7,119	6,680	8,900	8,922	10,835	13,938	11,118	trial.
—	—	—	—	2,031	2,941	4,227	4,817	5,818	6,903	New Swindon Provi-
8,651	12,966	13,952	16,452	21,805	30,548	34,539	33,081	35,015	34,686	dent.
—	—	—	—	†	2,752	3,227	4,083	4,881	5,697	Salisbury.
5,479	5,241	4,533	4,099	3,752	2,750	2,915	3,025	3,140	3,189	Trowbridge.
										Warminster.
										Wilton Sidney Herbert.
										Dorsetshire.
—	—	—	1,774	3,421	3,218	2,840	3,083	2,925	2,945	Childe Okeford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	1,237	1,168	Dorchester.
—	—	—	—	—	3,414	3,419	2,062	1,906	1,921	Parkstone and Heather-
2,589	2,962	5,980	7,446	6,361	5,474	6,009	6,537	6,998	7,460	lands.
										Weymouth
										Devonshire.
—	—	—	•	1,960	2,632	2,744	2,802	2,556	2,281	Ashburton.
2,673	•	4,000	1,880	•	3,299	3,445	4,005	4,183	3,972	Barnstaple.
—	2,203	4,069	3,223	6,333	3,725	3,476	3,567	3,571	3,586	Bideford.
—	—	—	—	120	1,687	1,882	2,597	3,773	4,982	Brixham.
756	881	5,072	5,603	11,833	14,138	14,107	14,997	15,214	15,423	Buckfastleigh.
—	—	—	—	—	493	649	809	977	852	Colyton.
—	—	—	—	—	203	395	566	662	1,003	Cullompton.
—	—	—	792	1,220	15,651	17,626	20,441	20,171	19,449	Exeter.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	523	Exmouth.
—	—	—	—	4,075	4,463	4,810	5,644	6,326	6,112	Lee Moor.
—	—	351	4,362	7,040	6,610	7,662	9,594	10,594	9,843	Newton Abbot.
—	—	—	537	771	763	741	792	775	777	North Tawton.

‡ Commenced business December, 1897.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Devonshire—cont.											
Paignton	1893	—	—	—	—	—	117	137	222	325	402
Plymouth	1859	568	1,400	5,154	7,769	13,972	16,955	17,627	19,421	20,385	22,383
Plympton	1890	—	—	—	—	—	420	500	540	580	630
Princetown and District	1892	—	—	—	—	—	160	194	212	230	248
South Hams	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	68
Teignmouth	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158	254
Tiverton	1868	98	108	97	103	347	473	562	629	604	661
Torquay	1890	—	—	—	—	93	120	97	166	253	378
Totnes	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52	103
Cornwall.											
Delabole	1891	—	—	—	—	—	168	198	215	231	234
East Cornwall	1862	153	236	109	85	106	130	130	135	137	122
Falmouth	1867	232	292	377	337	333	331	331	333	341	350
Menheniot	1869	35	63	94	124	173	252	241	245	243	250
Pensilva	1878	—	—	138	128	144	145	142	140	138	121
Railway Terrace, St. Cleer.	1874	—	†	109	113	100	101	109	98	98	89
Saltash	1890	—	—	—	—	—	239	268	276	272	299
St. Cleer	1867	105	220	217	327	320	328	328	337	340	358
Tokenbury Corner Coal	1875	—	—	†	†	273	286	293	283	278	269
Somersetshire.											
Bath	1894	—	—	—	—	—	249	324	385	443	530
Bedminster	1882	—	—	—	91	754	1,735	2,040	2,412	2,796	2,379
Bridgwater	1891	—	—	—	—	—	204	210	316	439	523
Burnham	1892	—	—	—	—	—	61	60	59	59	61
Butleigh	1880	—	—	—	129	153	164	157	153	148	152
Chard	1866	405	733	776	978	1,056	1,097	1,100	1,126	1,113	1,103
Cheddar and District ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59
Coleford	1873	—	100	136	173	269	378	393	395	400	370
Orewkerne and District	1896	—	—	—	—	211	332	341	354	355	353
East Harptree	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	82
Frome	1892	—	—	—	—	—	254	299	312	284	261
Keynsbam	1894	—	—	—	—	—	46	54	62	65	64
Milborne Port	1875	—	—	†	46	124	127	134	104	117	117
Oakhill	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	203	158	161
Portishead	1894	—	—	—	—	—	141	163	173	178	178
Radstock	1868	164	268	385	477	1,125	1,495	1,552	1,702	1,794	1,885

* Not commenced business.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	—	—	—	—	1,280	1,622	2,937	5,659	7,233	Devonshire—cont.
11,431	30,053	99,319	122,983	212,113	274,485	304,404	334,797	350,356	374,164	Paignton.
—	—	—	—	—	9,023	10,484	12,104	12,571	13,176	Plymouth.
—	—	—	—	—	3,423	4,299	5,540	6,280	6,900	Plympton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	Princetown and District
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	947	2,575	South Hams.
1,583	1,410	1,739	1,513	5,553	7,405	8,661	11,697	10,527	10,799	Teignmouth.
—	—	—	—	62	898	1,558	2,566	4,999	6,199	Tiverton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	144	864	Torquay.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Totnes.
—	—	—	—	—	2,943	3,520	4,225	4,556	4,625	Cornwall.
3,589	6,894	2,028	2,241	2,743	2,508	2,516	2,751	2,827	2,512	Delabole.
2,330	2,887	3,288	2,371	2,135	1,759	1,811	2,247	2,215	2,255	East Cornwall
921	1,432	2,008	1,723	2,893	3,985	3,296	3,319	3,203	2,845	Falmouth.
—	—	3,802	2,470	2,397	2,382	2,240	2,217	1,786	1,754	Menheniot.
—	†	3,337	2,732	2,078	1,423	1,298	1,280	1,336	1,238	Pensilva.
—	—	—	—	—	2,081	2,345	2,640	2,612	2,626	Railway Terrace, St
2,287	5,373	4,212	4,621	3,866	3,371	3,320	3,578	3,708	3,719	Cleer.
—	—	†	†	2,005	1,269	1,129	1,456	1,590	1,307	Saltash
—	—	—	—	—	2,914	4,304	4,539	4,153	4,319	St. Cleer.
—	—	—	2,230	14,272	31,478	41,411	50,387	61,194	47,590	Tokenbury Corner Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	2,764	3,049	4,658	7,812	9,803	Somersetshire.
—	—	—	—	—	1,133	988	967	856	851	Bath.
—	—	—	1,953	2,547	2,104	2,106	2,228	2,414	2,391	Bedminster.
7,211	11,332	11,960	11,693	10,312	15,311	15,731	17,625	18,609	18,339	Bridgwater.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	210	Burnham.
—	2,620	3,578	4,632	8,039	9,999	9,930	9,901	9,827	8,972	Butleigh.
—	—	—	—	5,891	8,812	8,842	9,057	9,854	8,944	Chard.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,979	Cheddar and District.
—	—	—	—	—	4,349	5,308	5,898	5,307	4,551	Coleford.
—	—	—	—	—	538	882	1,006	686	605	Crewkerne and District.
—	—	†	2,997	4,759	2,512	2,359	2,332	2,063	2,989	East Harptree.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,805	3,473	3,103	2,324	Frome.
—	—	—	—	—	2,828	4,011	3,962	3,881	4,280	Keynasham.
4,066	6,563	6,047	8,298	22,626	29,306	31,840	36,919	42,528	43,411	Milborne Port.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oakhill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portishead.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Radstock.

† Not stated.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Somersetshire—cont.											
Shepton Mallet	1861	241	354	393	386	483	501	497	506	521	520
Street	1865	113	153	189	335	399	364	382	392	404	407
Taunton	1880	—	—	—	—	256	702	800	927	1,071	1,161
Twerton	1889	—	—	—	—	420	908	1,060	1,160	1,233	1,299
Wellington	1891	—	—	—	—	—	764	810	850	889	970
Weston-super-Mare ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	118	190	275
Yeovil	1889	—	—	—	—	187	518	629	758	787	777
WALES AND MON- MOUTH.											
Aberdare	1869	250	304	232	250	380	735	823	915	929	1,076
Abergwynfi	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	70	186	154
Abersychan British and Talywain.	1889	—	—	—	—	182	229	293	343	367	481
Alltwn and Pontar- dawe.	1876	—	—	205	230	340	406	429	460	478	518
Barry and District ..	1890	—	—	—	—	—	175	160	150	284	235
Barry Dock Trading and Builders.	1839	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Blaenau Festiniog ..	1891	—	—	—	—	—	294	241	254	267	243
Blaenavon	1889	—	—	—	—	906	907	944	931	984	909
Blaengarw	1889	—	—	—	—	†	156	178	224	234	282
Blaina	1872	—	•	•	331	998	2,057	2,268	1,551	1,610	2,069
Briton Ferry	1893	—	—	—	—	—	194	209	263	313	347
Brymbo	1874	—	134	201	202	237	347	353	356	360	318
Bryn Colliery	1865	96	82	63	52	49	50	51	63	63	64
Buckley	1889	—	—	—	—	99	99	99	99	99	103
Cardiff	1885	—	—	—	—	224	211	203	199	191	193
Chepstow	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	94	114	121
Chirk Green	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	165
Cwmavon	1866	44	67	39	20	•	13	12	12	13	11
Cwmbach	1859	381	842	939	1,580	1,862	2,708	2,834	2,902	2,837	3,159
Cwmbran and Pont- newydd	1890	—	—	—	—	—	100	125	121	125	128
Cwmbwrla	1889	—	—	—	—	•	160	164	174	171	175
Cwmtylery	1888	—	—	—	—	97	227	247	304	303	324
Gymmer	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	71
Gynfal	1891	—	—	—	—	—	59	64	73	56	48
Gynlais	1894	—	—	—	—	—	54	57	63	70	74
Dowlais	1895	—	—	—	—	—	§	195	221	196	219
Duffryn	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	530	547	596
Ebbw Vale	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225

* Not stated.

† Not commenced business.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Somersetshire—cont.
4,654	6,961	7,247	6,555	8,689	7,171	7,683	8,123	8,767	8,578	Shepton Mallet.
2,546	4,763	4,810	7,013	7,196	5,076	4,948	5,421	5,383	5,230	Street.
—	—	—	—	3,301	10,598	12,574	15,664	19,182	20,125	Taunton.
—	—	—	—	6,249	11,754	14,470	17,739	18,456	18,042	Twerton.
—	—	—	—	—	13,292	14,322	16,098	17,503	17,760	Wellington.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	453	1,792	2,608	Weston-super-Mare.
—	—	—	—	2,233	5,489	6,863	7,633	10,553	9,850	Yeovil.
										WALES AND MON- MOUTH.
8,239	8,612	3,469	6,091	10,652	30,336	33,205	33,667	32,867	39,262	Aberdare.
—	—	—	—	—	—	654	1,496	2,996	3,382	Abergwynfl.
—	—	—	—	2,208	5,203	6,489	9,131	9,214	13,715	Abersychan British and Talywain.
—	—	5,205	6,462	10,800	12,171	12,128	13,072	13,481	14,887	Alltwen and Pontar- dawe.
—	—	—	—	—	5,413	4,507	2,678	1,556	1,672	Barry and District.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Barry Dock Trading and Builders.
—	—	—	—	—	3,279	3,369	3,280	3,043	3,141	Blaenau Festiniog.
—	—	—	—	22,165	30,108	35,858	34,670	28,268	30,856	Blaenavon.
—	—	—	—	†	6,835	8,160	10,646	9,582	11,962	Blaengarw.
—	5,848	6,200	14,124	32,923	47,439	58,395	67,725	67,238	86,563	Blaina.
—	—	—	—	—	3,969	3,877	5,185	6,649	7,131	Briton Ferry.
—	2,880	1,583	1,184	3,267	6,294	5,960	5,305	5,574	3,800	Brymbo.
3,352	2,865	1,546	1,060	1,148	1,489	1,567	1,687	1,636	1,674	Bryn Colliery.
—	—	—	—	3,078	2,410	2,309	2,678	3,397	3,767	Buckley.
—	—	—	—	5,100	2,132	1,962	1,475	1,627	323	Cardiff.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,567	2,052	2,065	Chepstow.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	656†	3,400	Chirk Green.
•	1,706	495	205	•	126	156	91	134	84	Cwmavon.
29,754	49,445	58,198	90,941	103,886	136,918	135,652	141,144	117,172	151,639	Cwmbach.
—	—	—	—	—	3,468	3,982	3,748	2,321	3,224	Cwmbran and Pont- newydd.
—	—	—	—	•	3,541	3,234	3,996	3,404	3,892	Cwmbwrla.
—	—	—	—	2,435	7,794	8,887	11,244	7,998	10,123	Cwmtylery.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	594	1,905	Cymmer.
—	—	—	—	—	1,556	1,611	1,896	2,034	2,064	Cynfal.
—	—	—	—	—	1,481	1,624	1,835	1,980	2,130	Cynlais.
—	—	—	—	—	‡	2,120	2,952	2,616	2,796	Dowlais.
—	—	—	—	—	—	23,728	22,927	18,006	26,757	Duffryn.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,268	Ebbw Vale.

‡ 17 weeks' trade.

† Commence† business December, 1896.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Wales and Monmouth— cont.											
Ewloe Place	1889	—	—	—	—	*	95	85	86	89	90
Ferndale	1880	—	—	—	689	1,226	*	1,222	936	1,078	1,270
Flint and Oakenholt ..	1891	—	—	—	—	—	127	130	116	132	180
Garndiffaith and Varteg	1889	—	—	—	—	146	177	187	208	226	252
Glamorgan	1885	—	—	—	—	320	580	620	620	620	700
Glyncorrwg	1892	—	—	—	—	—	109	115	118	118	120
Gwersyllt and Sum- merhill.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Hawarden and District	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	66	84	103
Leeswood	1891	—	—	—	—	—	46	42	47	55	64
Llanbradach	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	51
Llanelly	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	119	172	210
Llanhilleth	1895	—	—	—	—	—	51	80	92	122	130
Llanidloes.. ..	1888	—	—	—	—	153	196	202	205	217	232
Llantrisant and Ponty- clyn.	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	148	177	191
Mardy	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	89
Merthyr	1893	—	—	—	—	—	19	7	7	7	7
Mold Junction	1894	—	—	—	—	—	120	133	137	140	170
Nantymoel	1885	—	—	—	—	162	91	115	156	240	354
Neath Abbey and Ske- wen.	1891	—	—	—	—	—	150	138	135	164	209
Neath Industrial ..	1892	—	—	—	—	—	417	408	392	401	373
Newport	1881	240	457	590	767	1,022	1,637	1,883	2,039	2,142	2,211
Newtown	1876	—	—	264	346	380	400	432	476	492	543
New Tredegar and Dis- trict.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	91	91	140	151	185
New York, Penmaen- mawr.	1881	—	—	—	123	131	215	240	265	276	276
Onllwyn	1891	—	—	—	—	—	39	40	40	40	40
Pantdu	1884	90	88	78	79	83	80	80	93	98	107
Pant-y-Fownog.. ..	1883	—	—	—	*	59	56	57	58	61	62
Pembroke Dock.. ..	1888	—	—	—	—	444	869	885	893	902	885
Penarth and District ..	1887	—	—	—	—	178	460	502	521	569	645
Penrhiwceiber	1885	—	—	—	—	193	210	207	228	173	180
Penygraig	1891	—	—	—	—	—	98	94	104	105	103
Pontardulais	1890	—	—	—	—	—	86	70	70	70	70
Pontrhydyfen	1883	70	81	70	71	80	89	88	88	86	86
Pontyberem	1891	—	—	—	—	—	91	100	110	130	152
Pontycymmer	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Pontypridd	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Pontyrhyl	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	§	40	46	56

* Not stated.

† Not commenced business.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Wales and Monmouth— <i>cont.</i>
—	—	—	—	•	2,669	2,517	2,449	2,697	2,554	Ewloe Place.
—	—	—	30,365	62,289	•	31,373	45,095	54,096	57,244	Ferndale.
—	—	—	—	—	1,998	2,163	2,148	2,412	3,418	Flint and Oakenholt.
—	—	—	—	3,336	4,735	5,371	6,422	5,526	8,447	Garndiffaith and Var- teg.
—	—	—	—	5,775	12,056	11,196	11,503	12,324	13,703	Glamorgan.
—	—	—	—	—	4,753	5,182	5,591	5,727	5,700	Glyncorrwg.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Gwersyllt and Sum- hill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,166	1,984	2,598	3,308	Hawarden and District.
—	—	—	—	—	1,068	1,131	1,315	1,725	2,154	Leeswood.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,877	Llanbradach.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,575	1,609	2,242	3,353	Llanelly.
—	—	—	—	—	649	1,971	3,173	3,728	4,605	Llanhilleth.
—	—	—	—	2,292	2,717	2,812	2,914	2,806	3,009	Llanidloes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,072	2,699	3,534	3,983	Llantrisant and Ponty- clun.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	1,380	Mardy.
—	—	—	—	—	207	114	42	19	67	Merthyr.
—	—	—	—	—	3,548	4,898	5,031	4,602	5,699	Mold Junction.
—	—	—	—	6,294	3,221	3,823	5,464	6,502	12,353	Nantymoel.
—	—	—	—	—	4,309	5,231	5,389	6,066	7,601	Neath Abbey and Ske- wen.
—	—	—	—	—	7,559	5,215	3,227	3,397	3,686	Neath Industrial.
4,622	10,744	15,834	23,613	24,129	32,945	37,708	39,920	39,296	39,328	Newport
—	—	4,342	4,275	6,015	6,250	6,825	8,070	8,712	9,287	Newtown.
—	—	—	—	—	4,322	3,123	3,098	3,053	4,645	New Tredegar and Dis- trict.
—	—	—	2,697	3,110	5,253	6,073	7,698	7,677	7,608	New York, Penmaen- mawr.
—	—	—	—	—	804	670	200	‡	‡	Onllwyn.
2,856	4,055	2,775	2,895	3,062	3,287	3,560	3,541	3,658	3,997	Pantdu.
—	—	—	•	2,922	2,155	1,925	2,189	2,362	2,318	Pant-y-Fownog.
—	—	—	—	9,362	18,461	20,024	19,780	20,481	19,443	Pembroke Dock.
—	—	—	—	4,344	10,557	10,797	11,346	13,220	15,872	Pencarth and District.
—	—	—	—	5,459	5,522	5,487	5,655	5,375	6,124	Penrhiwceiber.
—	—	—	—	—	3,381	3,975	5,819	4,964	6,451	Penygraig.
—	—	—	—	—	1,537	1,314	1,215	1,272	1,143	Pontardulaia.
2,598	3,106	2,597	2,455	2,762	2,775	2,850	2,985	2,976	3,013	Pontrhydfen.
—	—	—	—	—	3,360	3,814	4,268	5,355	6,334	Pontyberem.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,143	Pontycymmer.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Pontypridd.
—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	1,142	1,595	1,910	Pontyrhyl.

‡ No business done.

‡ Commenced business, December, 1896.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Wales and Monmouth—<i>cont.</i>											
Port Nant	1880	—	—	—	27	27	32	31	33	29	29
Queensferry and Dis- trict.	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	152	199	316
Raglan	1873	—	•	7	7	10	10	10	10	9	9
Resolven	1875	—	102	49	21	•	35	66	33	83	31
Senghenith	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	64
Ton Industrial	1839	—	—	—	—	286	300	304	343	366	508
Tondu and Aberkenfig	1894	—	—	—	—	—	145	152	155	153	155
Treboeth	1894	—	—	—	—	—	132	152	198	237	339
Trecynon and Cwm- dare.	1866	•	348	•	210	436	504	416	336	376	412
Treharris	1889	—	—	—	—	106	203	210	227	240	262
Treorky	1868	58	152	140	348	667	858	857	915	960	1,051
Trimsaran	1890	—	—	—	—	—	60	61	65	72	82
Wrexham	1890	—	—	—	—	208	559	665	673	407	406
Ynysybwl	1889	—	—	—	—	126	206	219	238	231	249
Ynysbir and Watts Town.	1888	—	—	—	—	180	130	100	110	121	200
SCOTLAND—SOUTH.											
Airdrie Fleshing † ..	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	6
Annbank	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	320	419
Annie'sland	1899	—	215	262	330	339	295	308	319	328	330
Ardrossan	1870	—	194	•	305	414	540	600	660	704	796
Armadale	1873	—	74	261	420	533	536	670	624	649	742
Auchenheath	1861	—	220	332	356	354	343	349	348	354	384
Auchinleck	1890	—	—	—	—	130	281	290	311	316	380
Avonbank	1871	—	170	144	166	154	458	510	674	785	838
Barrhead	1861	—	665	1,012	1,640	1,723	1,764	1,807	1,868	1,936	2,107
Bathgate	1859	—	620	772	674	637	723	791	810	814	907
Beith	1868	—	•	439	507	646	670	672	680	680	685
Bellshill and Mossend ..	1888	—	—	—	—	225	247	428	636	604	644
Blantyre	1883	—	—	—	274	361	490	560	620	725	900
Bo'ness	1861	250	570	806	1,033	1,115	1,899	1,097	1,117	1,134	1,058
Bonnyrigg	1856	—	152	252	351	385	352	341	353	327	371
Bridge of Weir	1873	—	85	126	170	170	200	212	232	260	260
Bridgeton Old Victual- ling.	1800	651	801	625	669	1,201	1,023	1,056	1,134	1,146	1,268
Broxburn	1879	—	—	262	728	993	1,221	1,307	1,354	1,380	1,473
Burnbank	1882	—	—	—	264	224	371	320	422	501	620
Busby	1861	165	180	180	241	305	374	384	384	387	372

NOTE.—No official returns were published for Scotland for the year 1870.
 * Not stated. † Not commenced business.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Wales and Monmouth— <i>cont.</i>
—	—	—	744	702	930	1,020	1,064	965	888	Port Nant.
—	—	—	—	—	—	†	2,948	4,434	6,926	Queensferry and Dis- trict.
—	•	•	400	250	169	210	200	190	125	Raglan.
—	5,360	4,062	1,846	•	1,791	1,761	1,672	1,411	1,525	Resolven.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	797	1,533	Senghenith.
—	—	—	—	9,950	11,904	12,345	13,015	12,695	18,362	Ton Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	3,569	3,540	3,701	3,421	3,432	Tondu and Aberkenfig.
—	—	—	—	—	3,397	3,468	4,505	4,911	6,068	Treboeth
•	17,110	•	7,682	19,485	20,160	17,201	14,085	16,745	18,182	Treconyon and Cwm- dare.
—	—	—	—	1,576	6,963	6,773	6,688	6,798	8,186	Treharris.
4,376	7,186	7,541	14,933	34,438	42,555	41,233	43,788	38,131	48,270	Treorky.
—	—	—	—	—	2,959	3,282	3,292	3,207	3,140	Trimsaran.
—	—	—	—	1,181	6,867	7,365	7,171	7,233	6,563	Wrexham.
—	—	—	—	3,353	8,424	8,894	10,008	8,542	11,571	Ynysybwl.
—	—	—	—	8,627	6,206	3,509	4,821	4,497	8,062	Ynysyhir and Watts Town.
										SCOTLAND—SOUTH.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	7,316	Airdrie Fleshing.‡
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	5,465	10,805	Annbank.
—	9,316	12,456	13,756	14,658	12,868	12,707	13,560	13,527	14,991	Anniesland.
—	5,416	•	9,600	13,120	17,576	20,275	21,905	24,745	26,821	Ardrossan.
—	3,115	11,323	15,823	29,206	23,676	25,510	27,801	30,161	37,952	Armadale.
—	11,169	15,527	17,459	18,618	15,278	16,034	15,584	16,068	15,953	Auchenheath.
—	—	—	—	1,981	9,117	10,528	11,996	11,952	15,239	Auchinleck.
—	5,658	4,786	5,682	5,096	15,330	17,686	25,532	30,141	33,771	Avonbank.
—	21,134	30,749	52,829	62,270	63,655	70,573	71,621	74,046	80,098	Barrhead.
—	17,068	25,943	23,833	24,421	30,103	33,238	37,151	36,955	38,643	Bathgate.
—	•	14,275	12,840	18,655	15,517	16,802	19,628	20,589	22,275	Beith.
—	—	—	—	7,524	6,712	13,038	22,748	23,890	22,497	Bellshill and Mossend.
—	—	—	8,572	14,052	18,237	22,587	28,258	34,367	48,639	Blantyre.
6,006	14,620	30,625	33,123	38,896	38,349	41,304	46,095	45,566	41,829	Bo'ness.
—	7,405	14,004	16,311	12,618	11,788	12,718	12,977	12,511	10,575	Bonnyrigg.
—	2,966	4,714	6,065	5,483	7,285	8,565	9,739	11,220	9,953	Bridge of Weir.
33,209	49,021	34,471	36,467	71,683	61,874	66,944	70,178	70,499	74,436	Bridgeton Old Victual- ling.
—	—	11,154	35,418	52,179	55,045	57,995	56,580	54,786	60,580	Broxburn.
—	—	—	9,046	7,746	14,604	12,555	16,068	21,445	29,834	Burnbank.
4,244	5,677	7,199	10,124	13,830	15,929	16,893	17,256	17,335	15,955	Busby.

‡ Return for period ending 28th February, 1900.

§ A Federation of Societies.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—South—cont.											
Cadder	1862	100	75	98	87	153	178	180	180	185	204
Caldersbank	1874	—	65	35	110	175	187	191	182	190	273
Cambuslang	1884	—	—	—	124	300	461	567	694	810	872
Carluke	1862	—	191	*	281	377	432	429	433	493	406
Carrick Provident ..	1882	—	—	—	182	220	377	406	414	414	433
Carronbridge	1881	—	—	168	217	227	236	239	241	250	245
Carstairs Junction ..	1870	—	70	108	164	208	265	267	268	270	266
Cathcart	1862	—	100	130	91	73	196	245	268	280	273
Catrine	1866	—	213	222	394	498	557	569	569	574	553
Chapelhall	1872	—	120	107	230	279	686	656	661	532	492
Chapelton.. ..	1872	—	37	84	85	88	73	82	78	78	85
Chryston	1888	—	—	—	—	93	136	152	123	114	100
Clarkston	1872	—	90	67	87	59	51	47	49	48	81
Cleland	1878	—	—	59	280	363	374	391	416	420	435
Coalburn	1895	—	—	—	—	—	73	157	209	274	394
Coatbridge	1871	—	249	538	846	2,114	2,991	3,089	3,338	3,603	4,193
Cobbinshaw	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48
Cowlaire	1881	—	—	—	365	1,477	2,069	3,066	3,396	3,554	3,655
Croftthead	1873	—	151	285	427	534	522	532	557	588	617
Crosshouse	1863	—	454	407	452	326	406	495	558	583	528
Dalbeattie and District	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Dalkeith	1861	—	340	274	505	535	592	626	661	703	744
Dalmellington	1879	—	—	113	149	180	265	290	295	297	303
Dalry	1878	—	—	87	298	250	200	200	201	205	207
Dalziel	1860	39	140	429	973	1,918	2,800	3,021	3,191	3,570	4,027
Darnagavil	1874	—	*	*	*	88	91	46	46	57	71
Darvel	1840	—	262	275	400	515	740	760	790	799	805
Douglas Park	1885	—	—	—	94	142	240	240	234	230	240
Douglas Provident ..	1862	—	—	—	—	—	92	94	98	100	97
Douglas Water (Rigside)	1879	—	—	64	56	61	55	50	56	68	131
Dreghorn	1876	—	—	164	234	308	463	458	455	405	433
Dumfries and Maxwell- town.	1847	—	*	*	335	682	599	646	691	695	683
Dykehead and Shotts..	1896	—	—	—	—	147	458	509	622	735	845
Earlston	1883	—	—	—	70	58	155	185	220	256	245
East Kilbride	1862	—	66	100	118	110	145	144	145	150	146
Edinburgh Northern ..	1866	—	105	416	1,266	1,367	2,322	2,445	2,611	2,767	2,965
Fergushill	1878	—	—	111	188	179	168	189	173	177	186

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Scotland—South—cont.
5,000	5,313	5,829	7,830	8,690	8,822	11,141	11,622	12,078	12,314	Cadder.
—	3,352	1,784	3,755	9,467	9,827	9,789	11,449	10,676	14,055	Calderbank.
—	—	—	3,421	8,999	16,667	18,853	24,698	28,960	33,670	Cambuslang.
—	7,383	•	9,117	13,336	16,531	17,537	17,040	17,823	20,468	Carluke.
—	—	—	4,855	6,744	14,000	15,827	16,255	15,946	14,557	Carriek Provident.
—	—	1,708	4,339	4,653	4,239	4,085	4,185	4,279	4,131	Carronbridge.
—	2,981	4,535	6,855	7,352	10,265	10,527	10,272	10,882	10,678	Carstairs Junction.
—	6,719	6,466	1,513	2,746	5,311	6,993	7,918	8,309	8,308	Cathcart.
—	5,162	4,962	9,940	12,086	10,815	11,462	12,319	13,405	13,423	Catrine.
—	5,859	5,091	11,203	15,643	29,285	28,674	27,818	23,005	20,894	Chapelhall.
—	1,524	3,525	2,256	2,342	1,836	1,926	1,952	1,967	1,942	Chapelton.
—	—	—	—	3,587	4,295	3,799	3,513	2,572	3,250	Chryston.
—	2,307	3,789	4,598	2,733	2,358	2,417	2,540	2,325	3,617	Clarkston.
—	—	1,970	13,038	19,453	12,000	12,364	15,169	16,303	18,565	Cleland.
—	—	—	—	—	261	2,808	5,670	8,857	12,781	Coalburn.
—	9,366	23,948	39,338	105,665	142,677	154,100	165,136	178,594	205,645	Coatbridge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,010	Cobbinshaw.
—	—	—	9,868	61,570	105,828	123,456	148,073	154,996	169,212	Cowlairs.
—	4,915	12,633	15,068	27,348	21,871	22,785	24,264	27,002	30,940	Crofthead.
—	20,440	11,003	12,748	8,598	12,892	14,513	17,359	18,289	20,230	Crosshouse.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Dalbeattie and District.
—	11,992	9,381	22,520	24,648	25,128	26,146	30,008	31,430	23,691	Dalkeith.
—	—	2,730	4,451	6,337	9,808	10,963	11,700	12,980	13,190	Dalmellington.
—	—	2,577	8,660	7,866	5,219	5,261	5,669	5,815	5,624	Dalry.
1,550	4,616	18,153	44,261	96,612	130,162	143,775	162,390	184,579	223,834	Dalziel.
—	•	•	•	4,645	2,579	2,429	1,611	1,897	3,274	Darnagavil.
—	9,625	9,512	11,946	16,402	19,436	20,444	22,091	24,358	22,886	Darvel.
—	—	—	1,932	6,994	10,897	8,851	9,298	10,272	10,104	Douglas Park.
—	—	—	—	—	2,130	2,116	2,585	2,967	3,189	Douglas Provident.
—	—	2,877	2,255	2,246	1,492	1,494	1,612	2,037	3,946	Douglas Water (Rig- side).
—	—	4,709	6,641	11,038	15,903	15,252	16,371	16,120	15,878	Dreghorn.
—	•	•	5,193	12,224	12,935	14,521	16,654	17,947	14,141	Dumfries and Maxwell- town.
—	—	—	—	5,943	14,494	17,994	25,306	30,751	40,786	Dykehead and Shotts.
—	—	—	1,790	1,462	3,850	4,858	5,690	6,492	6,398	Earlston.
—	2,684	2,888	3,806	3,230	4,458	4,266	4,473	5,099	4,350	East Kilbride.
—	4,313	11,457	32,022	38,927	69,963	75,390	79,844	83,317	91,049	Edinburgh Northern.
—	—	3,221	4,815	6,526	5,381	5,694	6,014	6,135	6,506	Fergushill.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—South—cont.											
Firth of Clyde	1882	—	—	—	—	—	133	168	232	272	281
Forth Provident	1887	—	—	—	—	•	10	9	8	8	10
Galashiels Coal	1887	—	—	—	—	557	780	823	563	252	210
Galashiels Co-operative.	1842	—	735	921	964	1,325	1,213	1,279	1,333	1,269	1,166
Galashiels Waverley ..	1887	192	641	643	1,042	1,320	1,435	1,455	1,338	1,143	1,042
Galston	1882	—	306	302	410	581	776	838	924	971	1,011
Gavieside	1873	—	23	61	102	90	83	75	77	68	61
Gilbertfield	1884	—	—	—	185	243	322	337	344	370	370
Glasgow Drapery and Furnishing.†	1835	—	—	—	—	36	304	399	320	409	469
Glasgow Eastern ..	1865	—	•	414	614	1,593	5,264	6,351	6,550	5,548	5,870
Glenboig	1885	—	—	—	56	128	156	125	145	173	178
Glenbuck	1887	—	—	—	—	128	138	140	137	138	139
Glengowan	1886	—	—	—	—	141	243	240	256	277	284
Glespin	1882	—	—	—	51	99	68	65	66	70	71
Gorebridge	1864	—	50	150	209	431	474	468	474	532	600
Govan Old Victualling	1873	—	172	199	229	201	271	286	283	282	275
Greengairs	1882	—	—	—	90	207	138	145	154	128	154
Greenock Central ..	1880	—	—	71	360	898	1,433	1,511	1,603	1,813	2,018
Greenock East End ..	1875	—	71	142	307	408	400	386	376	360	408
Greenock Industrial ..	1870	—	78	77	230	296	404	433	476	587	574
Greenock United ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†2	14†	15†
Haddington	1867	—	242	418	486	613	790	862	900	943	968
Hallside	1887	—	—	—	—	145	187	197	197	210	218
Hamilton	1861	—	366	76	104	310	439	440	428	459	491
Hamilton Central ..	1879	—	—	52	262	469	797	911	948	1,001	1,263
Hamilton Palace ..	1886	—	—	—	—	170	230	241	250	270	289
Hawick	1839	708	1,428	1,657	2,034	2,915	3,531	3,638	3,816	3,750	3,838
Hillwood	1872	—	—	155	460	363	462	460	486	514	545
Holygate	1888	—	—	—	—	165	241	244	263	266	264
Hoywood.. ..	1872	—	48	80	85	81	103	120	117	105	106
Hurlet and Nitshill ..	1872	—	71	86	181	212	211	226	236	242	233
Hurlford	1871	—	245	256	394	503	550	630	693	704	694
Innerleithen	1851	—	81	147	220	284	320	358	338	337	342
Irvine and Fullarton ..	1873	—	111	110	122	63	137	184	198	240	416
Jedburgh	1866	—	176	199	228	324	518	549	544	500	490
Johnstone	1866	300	458	615	731	766	1,039	1,104	1,197	1,245	1,279
Juniper Green	1876	—	—	64	153	328	457	478	522	514	526

• Not stated.

† Societies, not individuals.

‡ Three of these were Societies.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1970.	1975.	1980.	1985.	1990.	1995.	1996.	1997.	1998.	1999.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Scotland—South—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	3,013	4,025	6,432	7,338	4,287	Firth of Clyde.
—	—	—	—	•	181	100	85	81	144	Forth Provident.
—	—	—	—	2,962	2,897	2,646	2,926	4,477	4,102	Galashiels Coal.
—	21,784	37,584	30,001	46,526	44,008	60,061	51,423	48,940	44,805	Galashiels Co-operative.
6,112	21,855	22,577	39,019	55,845	55,259	57,052	52,140	47,009	40,308	Galashiels Waverley.
—	9,408	9,968	17,258	26,661	24,719	28,618	33,793	39,788	43,311	Galston.
—	1,761	3,448	6,320	5,210	3,472	3,270	3,473	3,110	2,496	Gavieside.
—	—	—	3,410	9,098	14,547	15,505	17,759	20,349	23,034	Gilbertfield.
—	—	—	—	30,915	40,860	47,866	48,923	52,445	62,767	Glasgow Drapery and Furnishings.
—	•	11,882	16,081	44,376	143,285	162,424	170,946	180,803	195,361	Glasgow Eastern.
—	—	—	615	7,856	7,179	7,044	8,188	9,447	13,650	Glenboig.
—	—	—	—	3,820	3,861	3,784	3,854	4,012	4,285	Glenbuck.
—	—	—	—	5,455	7,964	7,584	8,770	9,103	9,444	Glengowan.
—	—	—	1,619	2,346	1,678	1,894	2,037	2,566	2,515	Glespin.
—	2,799	7,417	10,697	23,137	27,017	24,786	25,317	28,951	33,385	Gorebridge.
—	6,579	6,736	6,859	5,592	11,230	12,581	12,582	12,755	12,292	Govan Old Victualling.
—	—	—	3,896	9,417	5,777	5,266	6,473	6,566	6,484	Greengairs.
—	—	1,113	8,155	28,228	41,757	44,105	49,211	55,766	62,187	Greenock Central.
—	1,121	6,823	9,580	13,841	14,156	13,241	13,907	12,921	14,664	Greenock East End.
—	2,455	2,639	5,970	8,051	10,948	10,455	12,508	15,925	19,974	Greenock Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	434	1,070	5,643	Greenock United.
—	6,983	13,000	12,438	17,266	18,506	20,870	22,324	27,048	28,265	Haddington.
—	—	—	—	4,765	8,939	10,693	11,954	12,640	13,533	Hallside.
—	9,479	1,079	3,534	11,171	12,805	11,679	12,500	14,981	18,158	Hamilton.
—	—	1,610	8,674	19,146	29,246	31,759	33,685	39,941	51,651	Hamilton Central.
—	—	—	—	7,340	9,968	10,167	11,918	14,304	17,943	Hamilton Palace.
21,885	53,907	66,279	88,698	125,224	121,220	125,182	126,240	127,401	124,199	Hawick.
—	—	5,056	17,327	10,676	13,826	14,713	15,513	16,830	17,217	Hillwood.
—	—	—	—	5,412	7,897	7,897	9,490	9,376	8,200	Holygate.
—	2,241	2,615	3,565	3,888	4,490	4,866	5,182	4,365	4,344	Howwood.
—	2,159	2,360	6,454	9,380	7,328	9,063	10,532	11,596	11,089	Hurlet and Nithill.
—	11,571	8,043	12,105	15,205	11,599	13,571	16,687	18,690	24,739	Hurlford.
—	3,109	4,453	8,188	11,058	16,110	16,921	15,694	16,230	16,968	Innerleithen.
—	2,694	1,186	2,395	1,438	3,289	4,416	4,794	7,215	11,338	Irvine and Fullarton.
—	5,205	6,048	6,944	11,019	13,500	13,108	13,486	13,109	11,238	Jedburgh.
8,720	18,468	25,869	28,229	28,861	37,236	40,399	44,888	45,163	45,655	Johnstone.
—	—	2,776	7,211	15,746	21,273	23,980	27,782	28,634	21,658	Juniper Green.

† This Society is partially a Federation, the number of Society members in 1999 being 39, and of individuals, 430.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—South—cont.											
Kelso	1875	—	104	205	174	156	149	147	153	161	163
Kilbarchan	1872	—	109	240	344	365	400	424	445	461	469
Kilbirnie	1872	—	94	179	284	545	594	734	871	875	892
Kilmarnock Equitable	1860	*	1,356	1,820	1,962	2,185	3,595	3,617	4,121	4,568	4,895
Kilwinning	1867	—	180	85	78	235	304	312	352	368	397
Kinning Park	1871	—	190	300	805	4,156	9,008	10,397	12,269	12,898	13,205
Kirkconnel	1805	—	—	—	—	—	†	78	97	104	109
Lanark	1862	217	52	519	600	658	796	775	795	884	864
Langholm.. .. .	1873	—	221	364	472	459	444	453	461	448	438
Large	1886	—	—	—	—	114	126	123	120	116	120
Larkhall	1873	—	—	129	83	48	388	413	442	477	521
Larkhall Victualling ..	1821	—	330	377	412	438	544	584	649	666	688
Law	1860	—	—	—	214	240	154	102	167	157	175
Leadhills	1869	—	86	*	60	118	152	155	156	154	150
Levensseat	1871	—	60	59	49	76	74	75	68	63	69
Leith Provident.. ..	1878	—	—	389	1,159	2,401	4,517	4,720	5,058	5,484	5,915
Linwood	1871	—	135	107	161	189	170	179	203	227	226
Lithuanian Provident..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	364
Lochwinnoch	1873	—	60	73	107	117	117	126	139	109	115
London Road, Glasgow	1872	—	263	175	376	516	687	911	976	989	1,023
Mauchline	1863	159	248	300	397	417	472	495	513	516	517
Moffat Mills	1867	—	36	36	83	100	120	120	110	109	109
Muirkirk	1884	—	—	—	141	384	569	576	591	595	548
Multitubular	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Musselburgh and Fish- errow, Newarthill	1862	—	247	611	400	485	1,110	1,213	1,409	1,510	1,748
New Cumnock	1889	—	—	—	—	192	222	281	309	312	330
Newmains and Cam- busnethan, Newmilns.. ..	1865	—	240	330	545	745	860	893	905	916	938
Newton	1866	—	—	—	—	241	300	295	296	317	306
Newton Mearns.. ..	1866	—	—	—	—	161	170	162	150	163	175
Niddrie	1866	—	—	—	—	204	187	238	240	265	199
Norton Park	1861	—	—	—	838	971	1,080	1,082	1,134	1,151	1,121
Oakbank	1872	—	112	163	245	262	303	315	301	296	280
Old Cumnock	1891	—	—	—	—	—	126	144	135	136	149
Overtown.. .. .	1887	—	—	—	—	130	187	191	159	139	147
Paisley Equitable	1858	*	245	293	560	753	1,261	1,402	1,460	1,468	1,496

* Not stated.

† No business done.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Scotland—South—cont.
—	1,252	5,545	4,340	3,745	2,896	2,808	2,695	2,570	2,669	Kelso.
—	4,988	8,806	13,810	15,134	15,833	17,040	18,384	20,404	19,293	Kilbarchan.
—	2,598	5,649	9,614	21,728	24,116	23,870	34,688	36,735	38,388	Kilbirnie.
14,298	37,929	46,458	49,559	62,902	90,116	96,245	112,814	126,557	139,275	Kilmarnock Equitable.
—	4,985	2,327	2,248	7,630	10,118	12,634	13,112	15,449	17,162	Kilwinning.
—	4,705	6,903	17,036	105,208	234,476	319,990	391,665	432,177	439,933	Kinning Park.
—	—	—	—	—	†	1,812	2,391	2,724	2,823	Kirkconnel.
6,808	1,673	13,569	17,216	17,857	21,958	22,982	23,913	27,212	28,703	Lanark.
—	6,231	13,302	15,776	13,476	16,394	17,646	18,008	17,562	16,656	Langholm.
—	—	—	—	2,028	1,694	1,980	2,240	2,341	2,516	Larga.
—	—	3,380	2,683	1,551	12,113	12,609	13,005	16,564	24,056	Larkhall.
—	15,872	15,589	16,802	18,368	18,406	20,708	22,554	28,706	33,104	Larkhall Victualling.
—	—	—	9,884	10,815	7,479	7,469	8,534	8,533	8,116	Law.
—	2,751	*	1,644	4,232	4,894	4,979	5,274	5,330	4,685	Leadhills.
—	2,479	2,439	2,288	3,292	2,951	2,909	2,483	2,380	2,366	Levenscoat.
—	—	8,581	27,215	67,161	132,338	147,549	180,523	175,487	184,535	Leith Provident.
—	6,649	5,485	10,301	10,377	8,372	8,950	9,405	11,459	11,225	Linwood.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	925	Lithuanian Provident.
—	1,466	1,049	2,534	2,520	2,365	2,561	2,470	2,367	2,681	Lochwinnoch.
—	7,011	5,572	8,331	15,300	22,502	25,151	32,331	37,009	39,187	London Road, Glasgow.
5,100	9,253	10,069	10,759	9,747	11,719	12,656	12,918	12,670	12,346	Mauchline.
—	1,684	1,716	4,830	5,303	6,185	6,379	6,087	5,647	6,186	Moffat Mills.
—	—	—	1,291	9,889	17,253	17,632	17,542	18,720	21,200	Muirkirk.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	601	Multitubular.
—	11,978	25,549	14,075	18,588	41,792	46,471	56,884	64,731	74,424	Musselburgh and Fish- errow.
—	—	—	—	10,258	9,030	9,543	12,173	13,606	16,082	Newarthill.
—	—	—	—	4,377	6,371	8,335	9,855	10,021	10,847	New Cumnock.
—	—	—	2,223	12,133	19,149	19,296	20,450	23,862	30,297	Newmains and Cam- busnethan.
—	8,140	13,213	18,453	27,999	28,992	29,430	28,983	26,333†	28,536†	Newmilna.
—	—	—	—	9,828	12,561	11,045	11,375	13,896	13,795	Newton.
—	—	—	—	5,516	6,310	6,162	6,170	6,663	6,888	Newton Mearns.
—	—	—	—	9,238	6,795	7,051	8,758	9,227	10,403	Niddrie.
—	—	—	21,371	29,608	31,016	33,762	37,286	37,744	37,692	Norton Park.
—	6,554	7,516	11,791	15,351	13,969	14,163	15,782	12,544	10,830	Oakbank.
—	—	—	—	—	2,450	4,071	4,802	4,311	5,142	Old Cumnock.
—	—	—	—	4,800	7,699	7,867	7,993	6,108	6,782	Overtown.
4,253	7,666	11,208	18,441	23,353	39,862	45,292	44,448	46,890	48,955	Paisley Equitable.

† Eleven months' trade.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1879.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—South—cont.											
Paisley Provident ..	1868	120	423	1,334	2,136	3,789	4,230	4,471	4,268	4,383	4,560
Parkhead and West- muir.	1831	—	159	218	345	290	618	562	547	346	399
Patna	1884	—	—	—	101	135	104	145	160	150	151
Peacock Cross	1893	—	—	—	—	—	185	181	155	140	143
Peebles	1872	—	30	•	281	343	467	519	567	638	621
Penicuik	1860	—	584	960	1,497	1,492	1,762	1,797	1,742	1,673	1,705
Plains	1883	—	—	—	80	130	133	134	149	143	153
Pollokshaws	1864	—	•	•	190	282	743	718	738	•	851
Port Glasgow (Fore St.)	1886	—	—	—	—	363	442	465	515	544	606
Port Glasgow Provi- dent.	1879	—	—	80	210	650	590	540	665	730	799
Portobello.. ..	1864	•	203	204	289	400	456	469	527	562	555
Possil Park	1890	—	—	—	—	—	329	406	391	385	331
Prestonpans	1869	—	67	97	180	261	317	328	376	400	445
Progress (Glasgow) ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	213	359	479	671	871
Renfrew	1873	—	28	58	149	323	367	474	593	651	719
Riecarton Junction ..	1870	—	59	71	54	39	50	52	48	48	53
Rosewell	1861	—	90	100	82	91	196	241	250	258	260
Rutherglen	1873	—	•	249	294	316	397	394	395	401	412
St. Outhbert's, Edin- burgh.	1859	•	550	1,425	1,964	7,011	13,197	14,466	15,850	17,557	19,359
St. George's, Glasgow ..	1871	—	53	99	390	1,444	5,798	7,080	8,988	9,872	10,600
St. Rollox, Glasgow ..	1860	—	322	203	120	510	1,432	1,759	2,405	2,700	2,565
Scotstoun and White- inch.	1889	—	—	—	—	138	421	598	739	849	871
Selkirk	1846	—	203	786	698	596	789	891	946	967	978
Selkirk Equitable ..	1880	—	—	20	142	228	323	336	336	406	386
Shettleston	1882	—	—	—	229	553	1,202	1,425	1,486	1,628	2,010
Springfield	1881	—	—	—	42	39	36	40	36	30	35
Stevenston	1872	—	90	170	110	211	269	365	470	529	563
Stonefield	1884	—	—	—	150	315	288	290	298	331	368
Strathaven	1867	—	107	195	218	250	353	353	318	348	344
Tarbrax	1891	—	—	—	—	—	115	117	115	100	116
Thornliebank	1861	174	279	320	325	367	444	459	482	488	483
Tollcross	1861	160	285	284	368	418	395	429	455	481	507
Tranent	1862	•	584	726	933	870	1,132	1,181	1,195	1,197	1,279
Troon	1864	—	•	216	235	237	279	304	322	336	330
Uddington	1861	—	44	51	69	202	564	565	586	620	751
Underwood Coal (Paisley).	1872	—	251	•	157	172	244	222	233	246	246
Uphall	1872	—	38	61	204	222	136	181	205	211	213

• Not stated.

SALES										Name of Co-operative Society
1876.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
2,248	14,645	44,328	81,537	124,934	127,888	133,884	146,507	146,950	148,108	Scotland—South—cont.
—	8,129	8,817	12,268	11,089	16,551	17,871	12,070	11,588	14,377	Paisley Provident.
—	—	—	3,010	6,595	4,502	8,374	7,880	7,003	8,129	Parkhead and West- muir.
—	—	—	—	—	4,806	4,768	5,201	5,145	5,374	Patna.
—	1,080	*	12,620	14,543	21,679	25,133	24,106	29,630	30,192	Peacock Cross.
—	28,242	39,846	65,036	65,348	70,700	72,806	74,428	72,951	78,597	Peebles.
—	—	—	3,519	6,429	5,578	5,440	6,451	5,762	7,055	Penicuik.
—	*	*	5,549	8,758	25,907	28,861	26,941	*	27,359	Plains.
—	—	—	—	13,289	12,619	14,062	17,145	19,277	21,265	Pollokshawa.
—	—	1,643	4,537	13,630	12,792	13,339	14,404	16,661	19,372	Port Glasgow (Fore St.).
7,618	12,310	12,105	13,672	16,209	17,029	17,694	19,775	21,947	20,839	Port Glasgow Provi- dent.
—	—	—	—	—	11,000	14,550	15,119	15,753	11,941	Portobello.
—	2,550	3,587	7,233	8,921	11,736	12,992	14,132	16,816	18,195	Possil Park.
—	—	—	—	—	1,794	7,630	13,020	17,829	21,485	Prestonpans.
—	1,469	2,730	6,496	16,004	20,382	25,365	26,756	31,838	34,145	Progress (Glasgow)
—	2,757	2,909	2,170	1,358	1,972	1,845	1,781	1,860	1,913	Renfrew.
—	5,117	6,007	5,136	5,401	9,440	10,793	11,777	12,456	12,877	Riccarton Junction.
—	*	13,613	15,909	16,042	18,218	17,467	17,668	17,406	17,952	Rosewell
*	18,977	35,948	48,790	214,235	437,857	490,871	564,816	622,155	676,661	Rutherglen.
—	1,309	2,113	5,134	25,118	156,570	198,656	252,876	317,737	339,488	St. Cuthbert's, Edin- burgh.
—	4,635	1,874	2,899	9,770	29,317	38,470	55,464	69,236	70,739	St. George's, Glasgow.
—	—	—	—	4,870	13,684	20,501	27,927	30,561	26,324	St. Rollox, Glasgow.
—	26,245	28,701	22,871	20,280	26,625	33,209	33,812	32,740	31,400	Scotstoun and White- inch.
—	—	†	4,105	7,108	10,064	10,489	11,714	12,121	10,829	Selkirk.
—	—	—	8,288	19,967	38,564	43,286	48,677	52,963	63,012	Selkirk Equitable.
—	—	—	2,237	2,300	1,855	2,035	2,027	1,628	1,752	Shettleston.
—	2,063	5,232	2,880	7,412	8,019	11,820	15,733	18,865	20,889	Springfield.
—	—	—	5,984	10,485	11,794	13,097	15,333	16,192	18,206	Stevenston.
—	2,412	3,858	4,811	6,198	9,089	11,233	10,814	11,377	10,171	Stonessfield.
—	—	—	—	—	6,082	6,941	7,003	6,166	6,265	Strathaven.
4,806	8,635	10,224	12,894	16,597	19,580	20,701	21,939	22,873	22,194	Tarbrax.
6,000	12,577	13,169	16,269	19,631	16,031	18,871	20,233	21,729	23,796	Thornliebank.
*	19,074	26,605	38,586	39,044	44,168	45,313	48,334	54,171	60,657	Tollcross.
—	*	4,310	4,473	5,373	5,192	5,457	5,718	5,922	5,975	Tranent.
—	2,100	2,410	2,678	8,346	20,629	25,214	26,291	29,372	33,480	Troon.
—	1,742	*	4,616	12,580	13,901	13,314	16,275	17,335	20,760	Uddingston.
—	1,356	3,596	12,853	6,892	4,248	5,510	6,316	6,388	6,447	Underwood Coal (Paisley).
										Uphall.

† Not commenced business.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—South—cont.											
Walkerburn	1863	—	111	178	247	275	288	293	293	288	281
Wanlockhead	1871	—	180	266	290	343	368	323	323	316	309
West Barns	1874	—	43	91	91	84	72	86	94	101	107
West Benhar	1885	—	—	—	—	301	726	862	952	852	902
West Calder	1875	—	64	339	751	1,774	2,493	2,725	2,824	2,786	2,997
Wishaw	1889	—	—	—	—	194	246	459	665	802	944
SCOTLAND—NORTH.											
Aberdeen Northern ..	1862	1,586	3,882	6,775	9,115	10,568	13,437	14,002	15,098	15,798	16,665
Aberuthven	1870	—	48	51	72	65	68	68	70	69	66
Alloa	1862	423	780	1,280	1,676	2,380	2,901	2,936	3,040	3,196	3,298
Alva Bazaar	1845	—	*	686	686	783	814	826	773	766	780
Arbroath (High Street)	1869	—	397	435	809	1,000	1,098	1,197	1,247	1,239	1,271
Arbroath Equitable ..	1833	520	820	1,051	1,106	992	993	1,061	1,063	1,131	1,154
Arbroath Friendly Coal	1865	—	3,296	3,382	3,671	3,242	2,935	2,937	3,001	3,051	3,189
Arbroath United Butcher	1895	—	—	—	—	—	12‡	12‡	12‡	12‡	12‡
Arbroath West Port ..	1834	976	1,525	1,673	1,902	2,217	2,206	2,229	2,230	2,280	2,272
Auchterarder Feus ..	1862	—	102	126	132	130	186	198	212	209	206
Auchterarder Provid- ent.	1866	—	212	200	189	191	179	181	183	179	170
Auchtermuchty	1845	—	292	262	249	284	289	262	267	260	268
Auchtermuchty Coal ..	1857	—	*	211	195	187	186	186	185	185	183
Banchory	1874	—	*	220	355	450	370	369	367	393	391
Banff	1868	—	156	232	342	281	287	275	263	*	*
Bannockburn	1830	—	522	537	539	580	782	848	925	963	993
Banton	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	46	45	50
Blairdardie	1874	—	60	100	106	70	97	96	88	77	73
Blairgowrie	1884	—	—	—	130	140	176	167	174	197	205
Bonnybridge	1863	—	*	264	311	512	622	639	665	685	730
Brechin Equitable ..	1861	—	867	975	1,252	1,525	1,705	1,740	1,750	1,803	1,813
Brechin United	1833	—	*	*	1,242	1,266	1,080	1,100	1,120	1,217	1,264
Bridge of Allan	1883	—	—	—	130	84	97	95	90	86	88
Buckhaven	1899	—	136	*	167	470	636	643	650	661	706
Burntisland	1884	—	—	—	220	264	173	188	219	226	232
Cambusbarron	1864	—	*	*	160	184	166	134	134	126	*
Camelon	1857	—	165	226	347	448	588	667	723	774	837
Campbeltown	1886	—	—	—	—	159	197	222	256	276	291
Carnoustie Association	1862	—	861	879	905	926	1,003	1,030	1,067	1,070	1,065

* Not stated.

† From 30th September, 1874, to 28th September, 1875.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	5,425	10,720	13,153	17,488	18,900	18,871	18,322	18,499	18,361	Scotland—South—cont.
—	3,034	5,882	5,730	6,311	6,394	6,399	6,779	7,314	7,185	Walkerburn.
—	1,217	3,184	2,789	2,838	2,001	2,281	2,585	2,868	3,135	Wanlockhead.
—	—	—	—	11,287	20,186	22,155	28,717	29,898	35,864	West Barna.
—	1,356	15,358	36,323	93,173	119,606	129,461	138,905	140,920	149,876	West Benhar.
—	—	—	—	4,725	8,860	17,351	26,956	31,733	35,370	West Calder.
										Wishaw.
										SCOTLAND—NORTH.
31,594	79,578	151,475	228,508	264,434	328,721	364,213	404,281	444,951	462,149	Aberdeen Northern.
—	1,304	1,357	1,915	1,364	1,785	1,847	1,980	1,799	1,692	Aberuthven.
9,143	25,000	33,907	47,103	69,845	96,846	97,411	102,212	108,433	114,385	Alloa.
—	*	13,674	15,861	23,326	21,017	22,513	22,043	21,944	23,427	Alva Bazaar.
—	9,658	11,231	21,443	23,843	25,802	26,066	27,997	28,859	27,537	Arbroath (High Street).
14,566	19,915	27,715	27,447	17,727	17,480	18,969	20,433	22,967	23,452	Arbroath Equitable.
—	9,105†	7,638	7,609	8,357	6,894	6,863	7,007	6,940	7,596	Arbroath Friendly Coal.
—	—	—	—	—	2,974	8,195	8,061	7,474	6,587	Arbroath United Butcher.
27,502	44,654	44,743	47,961	53,503	48,404	49,142	48,809	48,443	46,366	Arbroath West Port.
—	2,000	2,656	2,745	2,673	3,540	3,644	4,045	4,068	4,136	Auchterarder Feus.
—	4,518	4,447	4,068	4,262	3,456	3,461	3,268	3,119	2,968	Auchterarder Provident.
—	6,319	7,640	5,708	6,538	5,097	5,396	6,047	6,256	6,555	Auchtermuchty.
—	*	910	1,035	826	951	774	889	808	951	Auchtermuchty Coal
—	*	3,645	5,978	4,936	4,704	4,801	4,905	5,082	5,023	Banchory.
—	3,328	4,823	7,373	3,403	2,618	2,157	1,852	*	*	Banff.
—	22,969	22,879	21,732	17,962	25,552	30,699	34,701	39,132	41,239	Bannockburn
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,009	1,920	2,064	2,199	Banton.
—	2,760	3,245	4,394	4,559	3,823	3,312	3,363	2,506	2,240	Blairdardie.
—	—	—	3,604	3,850	4,603	4,477	4,745	5,048	5,225	Blairgowrie.
—	*	10,707	13,424	24,066	28,869	29,154	29,756	29,273	32,478	Bonnybridge.
—	26,963	38,412	30,712	35,966	34,890	35,050	36,226	37,224	35,400	Brechin Equitable.
—	*	*	27,452	25,041	24,577	24,997	25,858	28,885	28,627	Brechin United.
—	—	—	3,259	3,214	3,554	3,695	3,665	3,489	3,604	Bridge of Allan.
—	6,720	*	4,969	18,772	27,368	23,517	25,301	27,843	31,229	Buckhaven.
—	—	—	7,186	10,079	4,266	4,830	5,537	6,225	6,491	Burntisland.
—	*	*	5,423	7,459	6,369	3,654	1,425	1,291	*	Cambusbarron.
—	6,156	9,318	14,637	22,084	29,450	32,776	38,031	38,418	43,071	Camelon.
—	—	—	—	4,108	5,407	5,989	6,444	7,065	7,616	Campbeltown.
—	23,588	20,241	19,155	19,887	20,801	20,802	22,108	21,661	20,270	Carnoustie Association.

† Three Societies and nine individuals.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—North—cont.											
Carnoustie Equitable ..	1886	—	—	—	—	217	271	288	292	329	346
Carron	1871	—	141	187	170	181	239	266	293	317	371
Carronhall and Kin- naird.	1861	—	184	194	181	352	246	247	246	184	166
Clackmannan	1865	—	108	27	207	236	281	278	289	290	307
Clydebank	1881	—	—	—	127	430	930	1,200	1,437	1,506	1,683
Coalsnaughton	1872	—	88	160	209	220	157	165	162	166	190
Coalsnaughton Indus- trial.	1893	—	—	—	—	—	101	95	88	74	70
Coaltown of Wemyss ..	1860	—	60	76	82	85	106	106	113	121	123
Comrie Village	1862	—	102	•	•	146	•	105	•	•	66
Condorrat.. .. .	1873	—	•	90	69	72	68	75	85	100	120
Cowdenbeath	1875	—	117	286	578	689	626	588	275	445	554
Orkney	1875	—	109	139	193	238	249	258	254	179	161
Cumbersauld	1861	—	106	80	68	125	186	179	199	216	223
Cupar	1889	—	—	—	—	89	102	106	125	139	138
Dalmuir	1880	—	—	84	213	194	267	283	310	311	297
Deanston	1862	—	116	117	117	71	93	88	93	98	96
Denny and Dunipace ..	1872	—	154	408	357	498	694	699	743	805	835
Don	1876	—	—	275	323	440	449	487	530	581	675
Dumbarton	1861	—	910	795	1,338	1,774	1,869	1,915	2,115	2,263	2,350
Dunblane	1885	—	—	—	—	174	244	247	246	244	256
Dundee (City of) ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	211	251	250
Dundee and District Coal.	1890	—	—	—	—	1,009	700	700	621	649	616
Dundee Eastern	1873	—	218	847	1,750	3,098	5,603	6,283	6,751	6,657	6,901
Dunfermline	1861	—	1,550	2,301	3,101	4,087	5,170	5,320	5,549	5,688	5,913
Dunning	1871	—	•	118	111	90	65	69	71	70	67
Duntocher & Hardgate	1890	—	—	—	—	102	321	344	314	308	314
Dysart	1846	—	•	•	869	629	442	457	472	518	566
East Wemyss	1838	—	•	•	132	140	175	175	195	222	228
Edenvale	1885	—	—	—	50	58	71	72	73	79	79
Elgin Store Company	1875	—	•	•	102	•	48	46	44	44	42
Falkland	1843	—	152	137	124	120	92	91	90	92	89
Forfar Coal	1872	—	321	544	950	1,060	1,025	1,007	1,024	1,057	1,053
Forfar East Port Saving	1873	—	210	229	196	160	183	166	125	125	111
Forfar Free Trade Saving.	1860	—	232	239	287	372	421	464	513	508	501
Forfar High Street ..	1848	—	•	•	•	302	285	289	285	274	263
Forfar Northern Saving	1874	—	228	330	300	323	324	319	300	276	271
Forfar Victoria Coal ..	1880	—	—	—	405	658	739	744	675	703	665

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1900.	1907.	1908.	1909.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Scotland—North—cont.
—	—	—	—	7,198	6,260	6,855	7,467	8,680	8,757	Carnoustie Equitable.
—	4,219	6,450	7,136	8,636	10,689	12,267	14,336	15,125	18,753	Carron.
—	5,501	4,697	3,168	7,192	4,380	4,269	4,273	5,148	6,802	Carronhall and Kin- naird.
—	4,376	818	9,111	11,983	12,331	11,907	12,226	12,899	13,991	Clackmannan.
—	—	—	4,823	16,721	40,314	59,154	87,249	66,076	77,467	Clydebank.
—	4,238	6,420	8,591	10,889	6,808	6,459	6,926	8,069	8,843	Coalsnaughton.
—	—	—	—	—	4,318	3,716	3,474	3,472	3,778	Coalsnaughton Indus- trial.
—	2,261	2,422	3,488	3,515	3,929	4,296	4,763	5,500	6,098	Coaltown of Wemyss.
—	3,944	•	•	2,558	•	1,556	•	•	1,597	Comrie Village.
—	•	2,635	1,779	1,636	2,041	2,310	3,031	3,891	4,611	Condorrat.
—	1,106	7,455	13,732	21,493	20,372	16,617	10,220	16,389	22,059	Cowdenbeath.
—	137	2,883	6,066	4,365	3,431	3,578	3,465	3,332	2,744	Crieff.
—	3,248	2,200	1,783	4,672	5,990	6,368	7,081	8,274	8,989	Cumbernauld.
—	—	—	—	1,410	1,675	1,967	2,353	2,513	2,488	Cupar.
—	—	1,757	7,260	10,345	10,695	11,819	13,022	12,687	11,809	Dalmuir.
—	3,459	2,977	3,357	1,573	2,122	2,066	2,313	2,338	2,561	Deanston.
—	9,245	13,364	12,511	21,492	29,113	32,630	36,711	41,216	43,656	Denny and Dunipace.
—	—	5,738	7,173	8,958	9,068	10,262	11,395	12,601	14,481	Don.
—	33,492	32,085	58,900	83,261	87,866	90,957	101,499	108,445	113,246	Dumbarton.
—	—	—	—	5,649	6,937	6,870	6,850	6,982	7,571	Dunblane.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,376	5,410	5,653	Dundee (City of).
—	—	—	—	1,715	1,618	1,478	2,003	2,473	3,311	Dundee and District Coal.
—	4,541	20,579	43,347	120,957	216,808	248,921	266,378	251,393	261,505	Dundee Eastern.
—	58,879	73,788	104,965	141,385	166,665	175,875	189,281	204,708	219,775	Dunfermline.
—	•	2,208	1,284	895	576	663	710	694	636	Dunning.
—	—	—	—	1,563	12,088	13,844	11,753	9,154	8,471	Duntocher & Hardgate.
—	•	•	27,913	13,683	8,896	10,195	11,060	12,650	13,738	Dysart.
—	•	•	3,318	4,285	6,345	6,124	6,826	7,616	7,911	East Wemyss.
—	—	—	923	1,921	2,092	2,237	2,454	2,604	2,267	Edenvale.
—	•	•	1,785	•	831	768	792	900	838	Elgin Store Company.
—	3,968	3,442	2,152	2,715	2,483	2,575	2,267	2,495	2,500	Falkland.
—	848	1,339	2,432	3,116	3,102	2,856	3,153	3,155	3,223	Forfar Coal.
—	5,591	5,636	3,527	4,054	3,214	3,019	2,590	2,388	2,129	Forfar East Port Sav- ing.
—	7,632	7,185	6,330	8,210	8,724	9,905	11,336	11,384	10,948	Forfar Free Trade Sav- ing.
—	•	•	•	6,770	5,623	5,463	5,500	5,428	5,109	Forfar High Street.
—	6,050	4,617	6,617	7,373	7,175	7,140	6,865	6,669	6,042	Forfar Northern Sav- ing.
—	—	—	853	1,746	1,879	1,856	1,827	1,887	2,199	Forfar Victoria Coal.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—North—cont.											
Forfar West Port Sav- ing.	1838	—	185	236	210	179	216	226	232	234	237
Forfar West Town End	1881	—	—	—	273	326	308	312	312	295	292
Freuchie Equitable ..	1842	—	154	157	127	138	165	161	160	158	149
Freuchie New	1886	—	—	—	—	95	94	96	102	109	111
Frickheim	1892	—	—	—	—	—	185	203	217	209	187
Gallatown.. ..	1884	—	—	—	72	220	259	279	284	316	343
Grahamston and Bains- ford.	1861	—	305	347	793	1,014	1,510	1,619	1,758	1,892	2,137
Grangemouth	1864	—	385	667	963	886	880	880	965	1,022	1,074
Gwardbridge	1887	—	—	—	—	•	118	128	144	150	153
Hardgate	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	75	83
Hill of Beath	1895	—	—	—	—	—	110	158	154	156	168
Kelty	1873	—	84	169	388	539	972	925	912	969	1,039
Kettle	1843	—	267	247	241	199	204	205	209	213	220
Kilsyth	1862	—	115	94	78	109	234	260	309	284	280
Kingseat	1885	—	—	—	90	144	195	191	186	191	207
Kinross	1865	—	140	176	163	121	133	114	124	135	133
Kirkintilloch	1882	—	—	—	316	471	664	711	825	938	1,070
Kirkland	1862	—	150	110	129	104	69	78	84	80	75
Kirriemuir	1861	—	639	758	970	1,079	1,097	1,119	1,153	1,172	1,158
Larbert	1882	—	—	—	121	205	240	268	302	340	312
Lassodie	1871	—	110	128	143	123	183	189	194	214	226
Laurieston	1871	—	59	•	103	187	244	262	272	292	279
Lennox	1894	—	—	—	—	—	460	500	463	439	469
Lennoxtown	1812	105	83	61	95	167	185	183	189	215	231
Leslie	1839	—	168	215	238	224	227	223	212	216	218
Leslie and District ..	1863	—	246	313	473	505	774	800	814	812	834
Lochgelly	1865	—	261	310	545	800	911	1,007	1,082	1,149	1,322
Longcroft.. ..	1873	—	134	119	131	184	237	264	268	323	325
Markinch	1869	•	180	213	296	496	670	710	744	779	862
Menstrie	1847	82	118	149	194	175	177	182	184	181	203
Methil	1892	—	—	—	—	—	215	232	276	325	343
Millport	1874	—	63	89	95	94	130	128	126	122	110
Millnzievie.. ..	1873	—	•	•	142	194	341	380	385	391	320
Monifieth Coal	1873	—	70	70	63	75	62	63	60	50	66
Montrose Baking and Trading.	1846	881	1,053	1,381	1,367	1,288	1,248	1,259	1,255	1,253	1,195
Muthill	1869	—	130	146	156	152	158	169	171	163	167

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Scotland—North—cont.
—	5,480	6,067	3,978	3,300	3,852	4,192	4,497	4,952	4,737	Forfar West Port Sav- ing.
—	—	—	5,877	6,557	6,296	6,263	6,310	6,195	5,989	Forfar West Town End
—	5,248	5,533	3,607	4,030	4,003	3,634	3,701	3,769	2,867	Freuchie Equitable
—	—	—	—	2,230	2,590	2,680	2,612	2,596	2,849	Freuchie New
—	—	—	—	—	3,115	3,388	3,295	3,606	2,781	Friockheim
—	—	—	1,039	4,267	6,286	6,563	6,614	7,474	8,164	Gallatown.
—	9,804	13,004	31,354	47,398	60,907	68,019	79,357	87,101	94,752	Grahamston and Bains- ford.
—	16,659	29,459	32,183	38,065	33,635	36,747	42,529	47,264	53,797	Grangemouth.
—	—	—	—	*	3,675	4,048	4,482	4,704	5,023	Guardbridge.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,417	2,477	3,176	Hardgate.
—	—	—	—	—	263	4,030	5,218	5,049	5,134	Hill of Beath.
—	2,627	7,105	17,862	25,253	41,969	41,306	38,296	46,483	53,509	Kelty.
—	6,797	5,679	4,780	3,504	3,372	3,430	3,430	3,425	3,446	Kettle.
—	5,189	4,112	3,310	3,956	10,355	12,211	14,906	13,749	12,446	Kilsyth.
—	—	—	1,632	5,423	7,786	7,134	6,736	7,347	8,511	Kingseat.
—	2,371	3,904	2,384	2,272	1,514	1,433	1,515	1,772	1,914	Kinross.
—	—	—	7,850	16,314	22,163	25,074	31,110	38,060	45,017	Kirkintilloch.
—	6,177	4,115	6,576	3,668	2,561	2,968	2,797	3,033	2,241	Kirkland.
—	16,549	17,610	21,746	25,087	21,824	23,166	23,991	24,697	22,683	Kirriemuir.
—	—	—	4,465	6,425	8,248	8,201	10,924	12,623	14,277	Larbert.
—	6,225	3,815	5,150	4,660	6,797	6,478	7,338	8,772	9,462	Lassodie.
—	2,195	*	3,361	7,245	9,227	9,615	10,711	10,449	12,077	Laurieston.
—	—	—	—	—	10,331	12,910	11,787	11,470	12,944	Lennox.
8,335	4,974	4,179	5,494	8,011	7,803	8,483	8,767	10,373	10,912	Lennoxtown.
—	4,550	4,314	4,144	4,144	4,421	4,331	4,187	4,357	4,220	Lealie.
—	5,746	7,659	10,762	12,304	19,153	20,013	21,968	26,124	25,752	Lealie and District.
—	12,788	15,987	25,760	43,430	43,820	47,628	54,674	62,711	74,645	Lochgelly.
—	5,665	4,653	4,444	7,140	7,080	8,372	10,081	12,314	14,568	Longcroft.
*	5,980	5,595	8,620	15,789	24,806	25,202	28,796	32,579	36,489	Markinch.
3,426†	4,634	4,354	4,627	5,803	5,788	6,512	6,605	6,024	6,276	Menstrie.
—	—	—	—	—	7,386	8,252	10,026	14,080	14,375	Methil.
—	1,313	1,835	1,680	1,791	2,797	2,859	2,705	2,515	2,346	Millport.
—	*	*	6,724	7,668	13,747	14,658	16,201	13,850	12,956	Milngavie.
—	112	112	234	365	196	127	147	118	178	Monifieth Coa.
13,568	21,305	30,469	20,968	17,737	14,471	14,536	14,857	14,534	13,244	Montrose Baking and Trading.
—	3,092	3,434	3,440	2,666	2,941	3,378	3,268	3,180	3,244	Muthill.

† Return for the year ended April 1871.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Scotland—North—cont.											
Newtonshaw	1865	•	298	375	480	551	568	571	485	497	529
Newtonshaw Industrial	1880	—	—	—	203	247	267	296	276	277	282
Ochilvale	1866	—	•	298	279	210	200	104	95	87	88
Pathhead and Sinclair- town.	1891	—	—	—	—	—	520	661	863	936	1,292
Perth (City of)	1871	—	666	1,682	2,776	2,920	3,882	4,152	4,215	4,311	4,487
Perth Coal	1873	—	•	136	378	894	1,008	1,070	1,043	1,117	1,285
Peterhead.. ..	1879	—	—	—	196	154	133	134	134	133	140
Provident, Leven ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Radnor Park	1888	—	—	—	—	134	209	204	201	199	200
Bedding	1861	—	415	555	661	1,031	1,462	1,557	1,632	1,669	1,739
Reform, Leven	1886	—	—	—	79	314	413	495	540	598	1,001
Skinflats	1875	—	60	69	165	161	215	207	200	203	214
Slamannon	1861	—	805	1,219	1,347	1,502	1,654	1,561	1,558	1,568	1,636
Stenhousemuir	1861	—	206	213	333	348	568	558	609	659	690
Stirling	1880	—	—	99	564	1,013	1,366	1,300	1,347	1,372	1,652
Strathisla	1867	—	182	287	276	419	421	402	398	409	422
Strathkinnes	1872	—	•	99	82	90	99	97	95	95	98
Thurso	1866	—	286	680	695	661	1,201	1,183	1,168	1,156	1,146
Tillicoultry	1840	345	737	709	792	972	1,154	1,180	1,116	1,066	1,038
Townhill	1864	—	—	—	—	—	231	233	256	271	285
Tullibody and Cambus	1870	—	90	125	123	127	128	126	134	133	136
Vale of Leven	1862	—	800	1,436	2,169	2,934	3,048	3,216	3,317	3,438	3,599
West Wemyss	1862	—	153	150	163	207	232	231	232	229	230
Wick and Pulteney- town.	1874	—	203	299	462	457	426	427	427	427	427
IRELAND.											
Ulster.											
Belfast	1889	—	—	—	—	289	475	509	304	448	640
Cullybackey	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	•
Lisburn	1882	—	—	—	167	135	151	147	149	141	199
Londonderry	1891	—	—	—	—	—	144	184	223	260	377
Lurgan	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	112
Portadown	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117	131	164
Suffolk	1868	•	36	40	54	71	83	86	91	90	92

* Not stated.

SALES										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	Scotland—North—cont.
4,789	11,999	18,660	18,497	20,178	19,964	18,832	21,043	18,265	20,445	Newtonshaw.
—	—	—	6,517	8,628	9,123	10,281	10,045	10,520	11,457	Newtonshaw Industrial.
—	•	6,162	6,006	4,662	3,636	2,885	2,801	2,289	2,519	Ochilvale.
—	—	—	—	—	11,817	16,727	21,407	23,735	31,975	Pathhead and Sinclairtown.
—	14,824	48,211	91,483	100,610	149,236	157,377	164,076	171,496	180,431	Perth (City of).
—	•	1,268	1,686	4,560	6,733	7,693	5,624	5,773	7,768	Perth Coal.
—	—	—	2,753	1,958	1,518	1,626	1,528	1,490	1,606	Peterhead.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	383	Provident, Leven.
—	—	—	—	5,229	10,392	10,969	10,522	9,654	10,084	Radnor Park.
—	18,008	19,896	23,411	52,415	62,649	65,707	74,906	77,208	84,882	Redding.
—	—	—	1,715	10,996	14,133	16,503	19,153	23,077	33,786	Reform, Leven.
—	892	4,497	9,665	10,545	10,365	10,071	10,378	10,615	11,569	Skinflata.
—	33,643	43,397	55,537	66,799	55,114	47,203	50,314	51,795	57,304	Slamannon.
—	8,566	6,778	3,321	13,223	22,943	25,030	28,031	31,414	34,366	Stenhousemuir.
—	—	763	9,061	24,378	29,965	30,185	33,712	43,324	53,568	Stirling.
—	4,903	6,396	4,775	8,523	7,707	7,343	8,067	8,529	8,495	Strathisla.
—	•	2,456	2,501	2,456	2,109	2,210	2,254	2,219	2,117	Strathkinnes.
—	9,693	14,100	10,400	14,143	17,267	16,190	16,678	16,503	16,709	Thurso.
9,859	19,615	15,558	16,253	22,662	24,010	24,456	23,389	25,155	25,584	Tillicoultry.
—	—	—	—	—	7,064	7,476	8,903	9,808	11,186	Townhill.
—	2,666	3,680	3,244	2,993	3,530	3,716	4,066	4,244	4,121	Tullibody and Cambus.
—	22,890	43,473	51,403	86,659	115,296	129,240	136,386	139,747	148,559	Vale of Leven.
—	6,138	5,833	6,066	8,458	9,627	8,787	8,488	8,191	8,236	West Wemyss.
—	4,436	6,390	9,927	7,471	3,443	3,027	2,822	2,627	2,423	Wick and Pulteneytown.
IRELAND.										
Ulster.										
—	—	—	—	3,747	7,012	6,333	6,004	8,047	11,789	Belfast.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	•	Oullybackey.
—	—	—	5,307	5,043	4,958	5,258	4,642	4,283	3,306	Lisburn.
—	—	—	—	—	2,691	3,385	3,905	5,618	7,182	Londonderry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,692	Lurgan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,954	2,706	3,594	Portadown.
•	1,536	1,721	2,114	3,134	3,583	3,677	3,599	3,462	3,657	Suffolk.

† Not commenced business.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	MEMBERSHIP.									
		1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
IRELAND—cont.											
Leinster.											
Balbriggan	1881	—	—	—	72	41	25	25	27	24	24
Charlesfort	1891	—	—	—	—	—	49	46	44	43	40
Dunsany	1877	—	—	142	164	202	199	198	•	198	198
Fenagh	1891	—	—	—	—	—	164	•	102	100	102
Greenore	1879	—	—	33	28	29	32	38	•	39	•
Inchicore	1860	159	144	150	130	179	207	198	202	185	197
Milford	1894	—	—	—	—	—	39	30	29	60	30
North Dublin	1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175
Summerhill	1894	—	—	—	—	—	199	201	186	185	191
Munster.											
Ballinamona	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	45
Doneraile	1889	—	—	—	—	86	45	•	42	40	37
Limerick	1892	—	—	—	—	—	838	938	730	698	1,024
Shamrock.. .. .	1877	—	—	56	61	58	80	132	130	147	153
Connaught.											
Ballinagleragh	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	•
(a.) AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.											
OTHER CLASSES OF DISTRI-											
Ulster.											
Aughnacloy	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	25	21	†
Ballyconnell	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	43	43	43
Dromore (co. Down) ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	106	•
Kingscourt	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	•	•
Lisburn	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	•
Londonderry	1895	—	—	—	—	—	•	66	81	96	•
Lower Lecale	1895	—	—	—	—	—	30	70	82	83	•
Tullyvin	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	71	•
Leinster.											
Aghaboe	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	61	•
Ballinagore	1895	—	—	—	—	—	217	242	181	185	186
Ballybrittas	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	125	•	•

* Not stated.

SALES.										Name of Co-operative Society.
1870.	1875.	1880.	1885.	1890.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	IRELAND—cont.
—	—	—	1,408	730	683	548	560	555	343	Leinster.
—	—	—	—	—	1,015	836	916	974	883	Balbriggan.
—	—	7,880	8,000	9,517	11,231	9,195	*	6,060	5,649	Charlesfort.
—	—	—	—	—	2,716	*	1,530	1,553	1,728	Dunsany.
—	—	1,687	1,374	*	2,141	1,878	*	2,450	*	Fenagh.
2,050	9,292	10,255	8,848	10,642	11,660	11,433	11,400	10,377	11,084	Greenora.
—	—	—	—	—	1,410	1,533	1,783	1,865	2,040	Inchicore.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	607	Milford.
—	—	—	—	—	1,189	2,045	2,996	3,297	3,605	North Dublin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Summerhill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,679	2,566	Munster.
—	—	—	—	1,114	2,176	*	2,101	1,716	194	Ballinamona.
—	—	—	—	—	1,467	1,151	1,804	1,870	1,963	Doneraile.
—	—	2,974	2,640	2,474	3,508	3,508	4,151	4,377	4,588	Limerick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Shamrock.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	*	Connaught.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballinagleragh.
BUTIVE SOCIETIES IN IRELAND.										(a.) AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.
—	—	—	—	—	—	†	†	75	‡	Ulster.
—	—	—	—	—	—	*	70	34	9	Aughnacloy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,467	1,355	*	Ballyconnell.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	*	*	Dromore (co. Down).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	985	*	*	Kingscourt.
—	—	—	—	—	*	1,269	1,960	2,266	*	Lisburn.
—	—	—	—	—	†	1,239	1,448	306	*	Londonderry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	165	*	Lower Lecale.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tullyvin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	325	378	*	Leinster.
—	—	—	—	—	2,587	4,366	3,893	2,740	2,622	Aghaboe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,363	2,262	*	*	Ballinagore.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ballybrittas.

† Not commenced business.

‡ Society not at work.

156 CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES.—MEMBERSHIP AND SALES.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	Membership.				Sales.			
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
IRELAND—cont.									
(a.) AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES— cont.									
Leinster—cont.						£	£	£	£
Ballycarney	1899	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	154
Olonroche	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
County Meath	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Crosspatrick	1896	53	55	55	†	391	341	389	390
Cullohill	1897	—	†	75	†	—	†	580	†
Donaghmore	1898	•	•	†	†	•	•	†	†
Donaghpatrick	1896	57	63	63	68	3,102	3,150	3,784	4,820
Dunleer	1898	•	18	35	†	•	270	372	†
Edenderry	1898	64	74	88	95	2,436	3,894	4,699	5,588
Enniscorthy	1896	†	611	685	704	5,948	8,090	11,502	13,425
Galmoy	1896	111	111	116	109	791	556	421	333
Gathabawn	1898	26	28	†	†	167	166	†	†
Iverk	1898	—	—	101	103	—	—	•	2,471
Johnstown	1896	86	87	96	†	535	527	805	†
Kilmessan	1894	54	54	54	56	1,223	1,018	994	859
New Ross	1898	9	9	9	†	63	109	71	†
North Kildare.. .. .	1898	—	—	105	124	—	—	1,211	1,616
Rathmolyon	1897	—	100	103	105	—	1,236	2,645	2,639
Skierke	1898	—	—	104	125	—	—	441	419
Tullamore District .. .	1897	—	111	118	118	—	977	950	406
Urlingford	1896	136	80	72	62	798	646	601	594
Wexford	1898	•	78	82	82	•	310	314	252
• Munster.									
Adare	1897	—	108	111	116	—	537	710	978
Castleiney	1898	56	56	56	56	468	187	231	207
Clonlisk.. .. .	1896	88	132	158	164	510	945	1,106	839
Gortnahoe	1896	124	131	133	136	1,223	481	442	322
Innishannon	1898	•	27	28	29	•	271	225	251
Killeagh.. .. .	1898	•	39	†	†	•	311	†	†
Killodiernan and Monsea..	1898	—	—	65	69	—	—	513	734
Loughmore	1898	72	78	70	72	580	399	468	416
Lower Ormond	1898	•	73	75	†	•	1,228	903	†
Moycarky	1898	106	106	115	117	1,307	1,226	1,311	1,407
Moyne	1896	124	128	130	140	1,181	1,207	1,220	1,275

• Not commenced business.

† Not stated.

CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES.—MEMBERSHIP AND SALES. 157

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	Membership.				Sales.			
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
IRELAND—cont.									
(a) AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES— cont.						£	£	£	£
Munster—cont.									
New Inn	1899	—	—	—	94	—	—	—	996
New Quay	1897	—	•	•	†	—	•	•	†
Shanagarry	1896	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
Two Mile Borris	1895	†	108	135	135	†	972	876	901
Connaught.									
Ahascragh	1898	—	—	144	255	—	—	240	452
Ardrahan	1897	—	•	206	†	—	•	1,038	†
Balla	1898	—	—	75	†	—	—	73	†
Ballyglac	1898	—	—	119	‡	—	—	698	‡
Ballymacward	1898	—	—	108	110	—	—	241	241
Ballymanagh	1899	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	141
Ballysakeery	1897	—	111	111	187	—	•	672	787
Beagh	1897	—	153	161	178	—	•	896	706
Bohola	1895	†	61	186	163	†	294	233	264
Burrisearra	1898	—	—	206	215	—	—	355	281
Caltra	1898	—	—	174	185	—	—	295	309
Cam	1899	—	—	—	143	—	—	—	648
Cappagh	1898	—	—	129	129	—	—	244	142
Clonkeenkerril	1897	—	80	81	83	—	190	259	183
Crossboyne	1898	—	—	•	†	—	—	•	†
Crossmolina	1899	—	—	—	71	—	—	—	254
Derrybrien	1898	—	—	57	†	—	—	77	†
Drum	1899	—	—	—	141	—	—	—	272
Dysart	1899	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	265
Enniscrone	1897	—	47	64	68	—	336	480	495
Geesala	1898	—	—	•	†	—	—	•	†
Glenamaddy	1897	—	72	107	107	—	•	213	‡
Glenheest	1899	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	90
Hollymount	1898	—	—	118	†	—	—	293	†
Kilconnell	1898	—	—	•	†	—	—	•	†
Kilflau	1899	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	206
Kilkerrin	1898	—	—	98	†	—	—	252	†
Killaroran	1898	—	—	205	239	—	—	359	548
Killaser	1895	†	157	199	†	†	32	233	†

Society not at work.

158 CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES.—MEMBERSHIP AND SALES.

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	Membership.				Sale			
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
IRELAND—cont.									
(a.) AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES— cont.									
Connaught—cont.									
						£	£	£	£
Killinney	1898	—	—	87	†	—	—	499	†
Kilronan	1898	—	—	127	127	—	—	89	75
Kiltartan	1897	—	86	94	103	—	•	443	397
Lackan	1899	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	140
Lahardane	1899	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	62
Mayo Abbey	1898	—	—	84	88	—	—	277	228
Menlough	1898	—	—	242	244	—	—	640	665.
Monivea.. .. .	1898	—	—	490	391	—	—	2,188	2,214
Mount Bellew.. .. .	1898	—	—	222	†	—	—	614	†
Moygownagh	1898	—	—	79	84	—	—	354	427
Newbridge	1898	—	—	105	†	—	—	217	†
Oranmore	1897	—	94	93	100	—	•	449	416.
Saint John's, Lecarrow	1899	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	311
Tisara	1899	—	—	—	137	—	—	—	499
Tourlestrane	1898	—	—	220	215	—	—	449	440.
Tourmakeady	1898	—	—	•	84	—	—	•	194
Tyaquin.. .. .	1897	—	51	72	77	—	•	317	322.
Tynagh and Killimore	1898	—	—	131	†	—	—	367	†
(b.) POULTRY SOCIETIES.									
Bunlin, Oratlagh and Milford ..	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Carrigart	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Clonbrock and Castlegar	1898	—	—	224	290	—	—	796	1,128.
Clonmany	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
CloughJordan.. .. .	1898	—	—	†	†	—	—	†	†
Collooney District	1899	—	—	—	139	—	—	—	136.
Cratloe	1898	—	—	•	†	—	—	•	†
Desertlyn	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Desertmartin	1899	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	462.
Dunbreen	1899	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	44
Glassan	1898	—	—	180	169	—	—	342	1,430
Glenvar and Killygarvan.. ..	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Kincaulagh	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Kinvara.. .. .	1898	—	—	30	32	—	—	558	†
Lettermacaward	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†

* Not commenced business.

† Not stated.

CO-OPERATIVE DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES.—MEMBERSHIP AND SALES. 159

Name of Co-operative Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	Membership.				Sales.			
		1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
IRELAND—cont.									
(b.) POULTRY SOCIETIES—cont.									
Mallow	1898	—	—	136	†	—	—	828	†
Nenagh	1898	—	—	200	†	—	—	69	†
Newmarket	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Pallas	1898	—	—	36	†	—	—	141	†
Tamney.. .. .	1899	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	61
(c.) HOME INDUSTRIES.									
Ballinagleragh Home Industries	1898	†	148	96	†	†	†	11	†
Beechmount " " ..	1899	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	42
Carna " " ..	1898	—	—	•	†	—	—	•	†
Castlehaven Gardening Indus- tries.	1899	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	9
Clifden Home Industries ..	1898	—	—	†	‡	—	—	18	‡
Coonian " " ..	1899	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	100
Crossmaglen " " ..	1897	—	†	18	†	—	†	364	†
Killian " " ..	1898	—	—	•	†	—	—	•	†
Kilmuckridge " " ..	1898	—	—	†	†	—	—	†	†
Leighlin " " ..	1898	—	—	32	32	—	—	130	183
Moan Cross " " ..	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†
Pullathomas " " ..	1898	—	—	225	†	—	—	•	†
Rossmuck " " ..	1898	—	—	20	†	—	—	20	†
(d.) MISCELLANEOUS.									
Carriackmacross Lace	1897	—	†	36	40	—	20	364	798
Irish Needlework	1898	—	—	34	40	—	—	1,421	1,921
Monaghan Lace	1899	—	—	—	†	—	—	—	†

† Society not at work.

PRODUCTIVE

TABLE 39.—CAPITAL and Amount of SALES, in each of the undermentioned Years, so far
the end
[Compiled from the Annual Returns of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies, supplemented
(These Societies generally provide in their Rules for the sharing of

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
England and Wales.											
BUILDING											
Barry Building and Contracting.	1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28*
Cambridge Builders ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	86	312	261	260
Co-operative Builders (London).†	1888	5,008	4,964	3,964	3,998	1,418†	326	773	924	1,799	1,758
Derby Builders	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
General Builders (London).	1892	—	—	—	294	451	668	1,772	3,017	4,837	6,199
Hull Builders	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	61	225
Kettering Builders ..	1894	—	—	—	—	578	895	1,924	3,968	4,337	4,693
Leeds Builders	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Leeds Plasterers	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93*
Leicester Builders ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	4,371	4,210
North Shields Builders	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	136*
Oxford Builders and Decorators.	1889	111	127	116	123	123	128	178	196	210	236
Plymouth Decorators..	1893	—	—	—	8	23	36	46	74	134	179
Tyneside Associated Builders.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	259
MINING AND											
England and Wales.											
Coal Miners' Brotherhood (Derby).	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,338	1,710	3,796
Howley Park Quarry ..	1872	12,531	11,355	10,812	10,696	9,633	8,645	8,670	8,691	9,823	10,396
Scotland.											
Condorrat Quarrying ..	1892	—	—	†	192	275	441	546	558	1,185	1,263
METAL, ENGINEERING, AND											
England and Wales.											
(a.) ENGINEERING.											
General Engineers (London).	1894	—	—	—	—	—	282	296	302	462	572
Keighley Ironworks ..	1885	2,255	4,216	5,617	5,785	6,208	6,399	6,819	6,775	6,908	10,943
Leicester Engineers ..	1894	—	—	—	—	185	426	533	681	1,065	1,188

NOTE.—In this Table are included figures for 1899 respecting a few Societies which were received too available for the Summary Tables the figures for the previous year were interpolated in those
* Not included in Summary Tables. See Note.
† Only commenced business at end of 1899.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Establishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1899.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
METAL, ENGINEERING, AND											
England and Wales— cont.											
(a.) ENGINEERING— cont.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
London Electrical Engineers.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	28	73†
Long Eaton Engineering.	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	202	271
(b.) SHIPBUILDING.											
Medway Barge Building	1892	—	—	66	382	480	539	878	1,108	1,237	1,406
Union Shipbuilding (Blyth).	1899	—	—	—	120	120	428	120	120	300	527
(c.) OTHER METAL TRADES.											
Alcester Needle Makers	1888	677	1,070	1,396	1,693	2,224	3,415	3,690	3,763	3,576	3,446
Andrews Watchmaking (Coventry).	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	390
Bromsgrove Nail Forgers.	1887	264	323	516	518	515	506	516	567	744	645
Calderdale Clog Sundries.	1892	—	—	507	574	716	751	839	999	919	837
Co-operative Padlock (Walsall).	1873	2,088	3,536	5,426	5,341	5,934	5,742	6,998	7,536	7,254	6,989
Coventry Watch ..	1876	2,361	2,654	2,850	2,723	2,532	2,347	2,339	2,592	2,616	2,731
Dudley Bucket and Fender.	1888	837	1,096	1,254	1,164	1,891	2,432	3,839	4,568	5,232	7,109
Midland Tin-plate Workers (Birmingham).	1887	831	917	926	938	1,067	932	971	1,003	1,184	1,091
National Horseshoeing (London).	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—
Northern Iron and Tin-plate (Durham).‡	1895	—	—	—	—	—	1,147	1,853	2,246	2,308	2,073
Sheet Iron Workers (Oxley).	1890	780	1,219	;	1,525	1,585	1,616	1,641	1,804	1,962	2,343
Sheffield Cutlery ..	1873	634	775	909	964	1,017	1,075	1,417	1,460	1,524	1,545
Trade Union Cutlery (Sheffield).	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	360
Trade Unionists' Sheep Shear (Sheffield).	1894	—	—	—	—	727	2,231	2,825	3,501	3,179	2,830
TEXTILE											
England and Wales.											
Airedale Worsted ..	1872	4,060	4,233	4,456	4,604	5,181	5,571	7,323	7,446	7,837	7,976
Burnley Self-Help ..	1898	6,753	7,191	8,029	7,797	8,176	13,614	22,060	44,533	22,682	36,969
Colne Vale Woollen ..	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	;
Delph and District Woollen.	1899	•	51	305	345	377	960	1,383	1,537	1,616	1,612
Ecceles Manufacturing..	1861	20,747	23,064	22,436	22,625	22,197	22,073	21,327	21,352	20,670	20,421
Hebden Bridge Fustian	1870	33,672	34,910	35,526	38,731	40,072	40,076	40,851	42,162	40,395	41,321
Leek Silk Twist ..	1874	1,716	1,954	2,127	2,358	2,553	3,023	3,864	4,238	4,423	5,037

• Not commenced business.

† Not included in Summary Tables. See Note on pp. 160-1.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1899.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
SHIPBUILDING TRADES—cont.										
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	England and Wales— cont. (a.) ENGINEERING— cont.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	•	London Electrical En- gineers.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	912	1,068	Long Eaton Engineer- ing.
										(b.) SHIPBUILDING.
—	—	•	842	2,245	676	361	1,500	573	1,575	Medway Barge Build- ing.
	‡	‡	1,085	1,146	688	1,358	940	3,135	2,180	Union Shipbuilding (Blyth).
										(c.) OTHER METAL TRADES.
421	690	1,079	1,915	2,315	2,622	2,736	2,638	2,978	3,231	Aloester Needle Makers.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	965	Andrews Watchmak- ing (Coventry.)
424	396	950	1,518	1,216	1,292	1,572	2,063	1,850	1,969	Bromsgrove Nail For- gers.
—	—	1,035	1,431	1,787	1,990	2,284	2,414	2,785	2,859	Calderdale Olog Sun- dries.
12,784	14,722	13,703	14,087	10,025	14,048	16,483	14,953	16,671	17,647	Co-operative Padlock (Walsall.)
4,304	3,515	2,734	2,826	2,600	3,587	3,968	3,534	3,857	3,666	Coventry Watch.
5,490	6,842	7,408	8,525	10,340	11,960	14,380	15,806	18,586	24,200	Dudley Bucket and Fender.
3,332	3,612	4,550	4,412	3,771	3,956	4,069	3,264	2,251	3,100	Midland Tin-plate Workers (Birming- ham).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	—	National Horseshoeing (London).
—	—	—	—	—	•	1,072	1,998	2,669	3,682	Northern Iron and Tin- plate (Durham).§
982	4,406	‡	4,819	3,438	6,030	7,968	8,058	11,270	13,850	Sheet Iron Workers (Oxradley).
1,944	2,112	1,954	1,510	1,531	1,663	1,745	1,812	1,758	1,800	Sheffield Outlery.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	193	Trade Union Cutlery (Sheffield).
—	—	—	—	•	4,649	9,245	6,183	10,144	12,564	Trade Unionists' Sheep- Shear (Sheffield).
TRADES.										England and Wales.
12,463	13,463	13,918	13,871	16,254	17,306	19,071	19,348	17,017	18,704	Airedale Worsted.
41,614	51,952	57,229	57,085	51,143	60,657	78,524	66,228	62,061	47,649	Burnley Self-Help.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	Nil	Colne Vale Woollen.
•	•	257	199	652	850	881	831	1,121	1,060	Delph and District Woollen.
22,498	20,450	18,004	17,217	16,914	17,214	18,134	19,950	17,001	17,365	Eccles Manufacturing.
37,404	39,248	39,759	39,891	40,317	39,823	46,646	42,708	44,569	44,224	Hebden Bridge Fustian.
7,863	8,985	9,062	8,600	10,421	11,296	12,230	14,527	15,040	17,865	Leek Silk Twist.

‡ Not stated.

§ A Federation of Distributive Societies.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
TEXTILE											
England and Wales— cont.											
Leek Trimming	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	494	687	701	881
Leicester Hosiery ..	1876	13,986	15,074	15,074	16,872	16,872	24,963	31,787	42,494	43,067	45,819
Macclesfield Silk ..	1888	2,716	6,183	8,896	9,203	9,400	12,539	23,549	22,511	21,071	23,217
Nelson Self-Help ..	1888	2,248	3,529	4,045	4,360	4,541	4,003	5,116	5,188	5,207	4,873
Sheepshed Hosiery ..	1881	171	176	176	184	189	193	197	202	205	207
Wigston Magna Hosiers	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	83	216
William Thomson & Sons (Huddersfield).	1886	17,184	17,280	17,860	18,038	19,144	21,069	23,168	24,378	24,032	26,430
Scotland.											
Paisley Manufacturing	1882	23,574	34,165	44,421	50,949	54,859	56,291	59,116	70,237	72,173	73,768
Scottish Laundry ..	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,776
Ireland.											
Brookeboro' Lace ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Irish Embroidery (Dalkey).	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	443	496	490	488
Youghal Lace	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	51	20	60
England and Wales.											
(a) BOOTS AND SHOES.											
CLOTHING											
Bozeat Boot and Shoe	1884	765	876	876	723	686	722	884	829	812	778
Bristol Pioneers' Boot and Shoe.	1888	441	826	853	805	824	1,264	1,149	1,251	858	1,016
Broughton Boot and Shoe.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	22	86
Burton Latimer Boot and Shoe.	1889	503	660	919	844	961	1,039	1,062	1,188	1,298	1,320
Desborough Boot and Shoe.	1892	—	—	84	84	460	826	1,545	2,044	2,487	2,959
Finedon Boot and Shoe	1886	1,539	2,127	2,897	2,680	2,573	3,065	2,807	3,359	4,514	5,271
Glenfield Progress Boot and Shoe.	1892	—	—	93	263	333	440	969	1,620	1,987	2,337
Higham Ferrers Boot and Shoe.	1892	—	—	†	†	415	604	573	711	715	1,032
Kettering Boot and Shoe.	1888	1,978	2,781	3,816	4,845	5,722	7,448	9,258	11,241	12,132	13,117
Leicester Anchor Boot and Shoe.	1893	—	—	—	304	815	891	1,113	1,756	2,610	6,451
Leicester Co-operative Boot and Shoe.	1886	4,281	5,068	7,008	9,451	11,993	21,956	10,498	26,341	25,186	27,505
Leicester Self Help ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	336	610	900
Long Buckby Boot and Shoe.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	191	188
Midland Boot (Welling- borough).	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	826	1,047	1,762
Nantwich Boot and Shoe.	1890	394	762	763	611	784	777	1,482	1,564	1,455	1,562
Northamptonshire Pro- ductive (Wollaston.)	1881	1,754	1,964	2,549	2,078	905	2,213	1,967	1,863	2,168	2,920

* Not included in Summary Tables. See Note on pp. 180-1.

† Not stated.

SALES										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
TRADES—cont.										England and Wales—cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	—	—	—	—	—	87	602	1,114	1,643	Leek Trimming.
16,776	21,172	26,366	32,702	36,791	42,169	48,866	53,504	57,752	67,461	Leicester Hosiery.
1,226	3,371	14,978	26,746	22,306	28,107	29,903	26,255	20,513	24,856	Macclesfield Silk
26,602	26,624	26,061	23,801	25,860	25,855	28,551	24,889	25,386	27,428	Nelson Self-Help.
26	5	†	†	†	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Sheepshed Hosiery.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	‡	184	Wigston Magna Hosiery.
25,945	30,127	31,949	27,639	27,704	25,985	31,181	24,942	22,706	27,108	William Thomson & Sons (Huddersfield).
										Scotland.
44,575	48,425	53,403	52,527	57,239	61,391	67,453	72,851	72,780	75,672	Paisley Manufacturing
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	688	Scottish Laundry.
										Ireland.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	Brookeboro' Lace.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,267	399	994	1,194	Irish Embroidery (Dalkey).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133	611	885	Youghal Lace.
										England and Wales.
										(a) BOOTS AND SHOES.
3,117	3,614	3,467	3,193	2,937	2,840	1,984	1,981	2,101	2,210	Bozeat Boot and Shoe.
1,998	4,250	3,096	2,625	2,655	2,658	2,536	2,460	2,239	2,641	Bristol Pioneers' Boot and Shoe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	‡	44	Broughton Boot and Shoe.
1,356	2,709	2,254	1,610	1,412	1,813	1,953	1,425	1,196	1,369	Burton Latimer Boot and Shoe.
—	—	‡	433	2,460	4,039	7,189	7,743	10,447	12,826	Desborough Boot and Shoe.
19,881	20,627	18,492	11,503	14,431	12,140	9,077	10,359	18,783	19,967	Finedon Boot and Shoe.
—	—	‡	1,545	3,123	4,040	5,355	5,448	7,109	8,112	Glenfield Progress Boot and Shoe.
—	—	—	‡	1,082	3,395	4,378	3,980	5,027	6,260	Higham Ferrers Boot and Shoe.
9,516	14,196	18,512	19,640	22,501	26,256	29,205	32,925	34,712	38,475	Kettering Boot and Shoe.
—	—	—	2,210	2,391	4,122	4,415	6,543	9,511	16,288	Leicester Anchor Boot and Shoe.
18,663	17,389	32,337	32,994	36,379	38,391	47,297	46,863	45,325	47,008	Leicester Co-operative Boot and Shoe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	957	2,008	2,302	4,440	Leicester Self Help.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	527	532	Long Buckby Boot and Shoe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,888	4,847	3,916	Midland Boot (Wellingborough).
91	2,324	3,114	2,879	3,141	3,746	4,101	4,387	4,243	4,771	Nantwich Boot and Shoe.
11,627	16,983	16,305	6,862	11,518	12,416	5,535	8,927	14,681	14,938	Northamptonshire Productive (Wollaston).

3207

‡ Not commenced business.

L 3

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1899.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.
CLOTHING											
England and Wales— <i>cont.</i>											
(a) BOOTS AND SHOES — <i>cont.</i>		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Norwich Boot and Shoe	1886	367	355	355	358	1,365	157	501	583	592	588
Raunds Productive ..	1886	815	1,602	1,784	2,096	2,143	2,596	2,225	2,869	3,907	4,378
Rothwell Boot and Shoe	1882	—	—	*	34	378	919	1,147	2,443	2,864	3,290
St. Crispin (Raunds) ..	1891	—	*	290	512	530	885	1,271	2,597	4,264	5,485
Sperope Boot	1891	—	207	336	791	914	1,930	2,715	3,031	2,962	3,329
Union Boot and Shoe (Kettering).	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	520	802	1,030	2,008
Walgrave Productive ..	1887	†	1,199	1,345	1,383	1,321	1,372	1,306	1,246	1,584	2,034
OTHER CLOTHING.											
Hamilton Shirtmaking (London).	1893	—	—	—	20	§	§	§	6	6	8
Kettering Clothing ..	1893	—	—	—	1,200	1,501	3,899	9,282	12,552	14,191	13,181
Kettering Corset ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,850	5,530
Maison Espérance (Lon- don).	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	548
England and Wales.											
AGRICULTURE											
Assington Agricultural	1883	3,094	3,374	3,381	3,381	3,381	3,655	3,461	3,704	3,708	3,669
Brandsby Dairy	1894	—	—	—	—	220	340	310	429	588	488
Coln St. Aldwyn's Farm- ing.	1894	—	—	—	—	—	1,043	1,121	1,094	1,423	1,350
Hessenford Dairy ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	198	350	345
Lampeter Agricultural	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Mashamshire Dairy ..	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	780	1,195	1,489
North Seaton Farming	1873	508	525	513	535	547	553	599	626	587	582
Pioneer Fishing (North Shields).	1884	4,342	4,327	6,287	8,630	7,653	9,115	8,201	9,891	12,047	10,966
Shipston-on-Stour Dairy	1891	—	235	377	669	673	761	741	801	691	691
Skelldale Dairy	1891	—	300	353	294	183	366	302	398	459	601
Smeaton Creamery ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	913
Ireland.											
(a) CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES.											
Abbeydorney	1895	—	—	—	—	—	319	625	724	1,339	1,563
Altavilla	1894	—	—	—	—	300	374	439	437	437	321
Ardagh	1891	—	788	1,292	1,428	1,144	1,155	1,168	1,432	1,249	1,340
Ardfert	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,715	1,001	769	1,046

* Not commenced business.

† Six months' trade.

† Not stated.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
TRADES—cont.										England and Wales. <i>cont.</i>
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	(a) BOOTS AND SHOES <i>—cont.</i>
2,012	1,975	1,983	1,914	2,108	2,273	2,401	2,127	2,317	2,616	Norwich Boot and Shoe
11,871	14,580	13,973	9,538	14,400	16,742	8,210	10,688	18,744	22,910	Raunds Productive.
—	—	•	•	1,471	6,900	9,483	11,652	10,475	8,739	Rothwell Boot and Shoe.
—	•	444	2,590	5,066	5,418	6,638	8,161	21,766	23,906	St. Crispin (Raunds).
—	1,856	5,384	4,671	4,928	6,576	6,323	7,588	7,226	9,735	Speroe Boot.
—	—	—	—	—	—	992	3,610	6,297	8,889	Union Boot and Shoe (Kettering).
†	6,707	4,671	3,759	4,511	5,401	4,331	3,090	4,108	12,315	Walgrave Productive.
										(b) OTHER CLOTHING.
—	—	—	200	474	525	†	568	568	685	Hamilton Shirtmaking (London).
—	—	—	•	4,422	11,532	18,895	24,677	27,868	36,774	Kettering Clothing.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	3,493	7,573	Kettering Corset.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	883	Maison Espérance (London).
AND FISHING.										England and Wales.
1,119	1,315	1,217	1,318	877	918	1,032	1,019	1,423	920	Assington Agricultural.
—	—	—	—	•	1,218	2,383	2,629	3,210	2,458	Brandsby Dairy.
—	—	—	—	—	555	568	532	773	616	Coln St. Aldwyn's Farming.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	896	954	911	Hensford Dairy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Lampeter Agricultural.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	302	1,474	1,065	Mashamshire Dairy.
649	650	774	683	700	661	623	633	647	673	North Seaton Farming.
3,370	5,368	7,383	8,398	9,660	£,182	3,811	11,419	12,541	13,400	Pioneer Fishing (North Shields).
—	•	647	1,393	1,765	3,046	3,533	3,323	3,456	3,876	Shipston-on-Stour Dairy.
—	1,356	3,382	3,729	3,461	3,749	4,149	4,574	5,196	5,949	Skelldale Dairy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	264	Smeaton Creamery.
										Ireland.
										(a) CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES.
—	—	—	—	—	2,772	5,632	8,393	9,784	9,850	Abbeystown.
—	—	—	—	1,486	2,893	2,504	2,740	2,489	2,503	Altavilla.
—	1,935	8,750	7,294	6,770	9,346	9,067	7,975	8,157	8,445	Ardagh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	4,643	5,461	5,921	6,606	Ardfert.

† This Society is now working without capital, its machines, &c., having been given to it. All the receipts for work done are divided among the employees.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
AGRICULTURE AND											
Ireland—cont.											
(a) CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES—cont.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ardpatrick	1890	—	504	835	545	1,549	1,574	548	1,806	1,846	†
Ballinamult	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	854	923	917
Ballycanew	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	429	1,412	1,437	1,751
Ballyhabill	1890	—	430	733	613	613	855	958	815	860	903
Ballyhale	1895	—	—	—	—	—	259	429	1,005	940	1,138
Ballylongford	1895	—	—	—	—	—	1,383	777	692	904	1,003
Ballypatrick	1893	—	—	—	353	454	608	603	619	674	640
Ballywilliam	1894	—	—	—	—	*	487	594	562	782	865
Bulgaden	1891	—	419	779	419	589	803	700	662	715	†
Carrigeen	1895	—	—	—	—	—	465	1,089	1,196	1,146	1,525
Cavan Creameries ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Clounacagh	1891	—	318	551	372	384	944	1,024	1,013	1,047	1,090
Doneraile	1891	—	*	1,578	1,582	1,432	1,382	1,296	1,068	1,032	1,032
Drumcliffe	1895	—	—	—	—	—	288	695	987	1,197	1,288
Drumlease	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	269	236	231	†
East Muskerry	1893	—	—	—	*	480	†	859	857	829	809
Enniscorthy Skimming Station.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Feenagh	1891	—	303	431	499	347	651	861	776	1,054	1,034
Gaultier	1894	—	—	—	—	*	813	1,067	1,109	1,272	1,474
Glen of Aherlow ..	1892	—	—	290	320	693	806	758	712	688	726
Glenwilliam	1891	—	383	1,046	374	720	797	902	966	1,093	983
Glin	1891	—	867	850	764	806	746	605	737	829	811
Granagh	1890	—	553	815	554	451	403	585	685	763	447
Grange	1891	—	*	864	1,298	1,771	2,210	2,230	2,309	2,462	2,461
Grangemoockler ..	1894	—	—	—	—	291	444	583	700	629	768
Inch.. ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	555	730	804	702
Kilcorney	1891	—	605	599	599	685	582	658	583	604	512
Kildysart	1891	—	*	*	294	442	†	†	495	589	†
Kilmacow	1895	—	—	—	—	—	211	285	†	383	383
Kilmanagh	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	888	1,034	1,475	†
Labaasheeda	1891	—	188	746	693	590	659	536	699	551	513
Liscarrol	1890	—	354	722	631	933	737	604	825	743	796
Lissarda	1892	—	—	263	446	608	536	720	542	605	671
Lombardstown	1890	—	348	717	525	790	509	1,082	1,853	2,245	2,281
Millford	1891	—	297	891	1,076	1,034	1,034	919	843	781	730

* Not commenced business.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
FISHING—cont.										Ireland—cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	(a) CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES—cont.
—	4,235	9,156	11,205	10,104	10,167	9,417	11,271	8,176	†	Ardpatrick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	†	3,641	2,720	3,177	Ballinamult.
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,143	4,105	5,985	6,959	Ballycanew.
—	2,815	3,742	4,484	4,779	5,481	5,644	6,058	6,539	6,661	Ballyhahill.
—	—	—	—	—	2,490	3,143	4,237	3,996	4,568	Ballyhale.
—	—	—	—	—	865	3,711	5,173	4,980	5,166	Ballylongford.
—	—	—	2,036	3,189	2,317	2,586	3,339	2,812	1,948	Ballypatrick.
—	—	—	—	•	863	3,185	2,785	2,439	3,150	Ballywilliam.
—	3,799	6,455	8,066	6,220	6,913	7,223	7,023	4,684	†	Bulgaden.
—	—	—	—	—	582	4,862	5,755	6,856	7,193†	Carriegen.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Cavan Creameries.
—	1,829	5,968	5,929	6,150	7,667	9,889	10,399	10,563	10,476	Clounacagh.
—	•	2,071	5,288	5,627	5,858	5,480	5,010	4,067	4,268	Doneraile.
—	—	—	—	—	221	5,335	7,077	6,509	6,920	Drumcliffe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,859	2,150	1,478	†	Drumlease.
—	—	—	•	1,492	†	3,062	3,476	3,661	2,839	East Muskerry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Enniscorthy Skim-
—	1,868	4,185	5,917	9,020	10,642	12,402	11,953	10,568	10,907	ming Station. Feenagh.
—	—	—	—	•	71	4,566	6,671	6,455	6,129	Gaultier.
—	—	2,299	5,711	5,745	6,354	6,968	6,667	8,160	9,473	Glen of Aherlow.
—	•	2,554	4,972	5,148	5,989	6,488	7,199	8,134	9,889	Glenwilliam.
—	1,269	3,278	3,331	2,718	3,972	4,323	5,266	5,176	4,867	Glin.
—	2,958	6,142	5,852	4,803	4,396	6,950	7,985	7,668	7,952	Granagh.
—	•	3,154	12,125	14,346	13,785	16,103	14,108	10,617	9,753	Grange.
—	—	—	—	1,589	4,878	5,334	6,744	6,684	7,667	Grangemoekler.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,869	3,522	3,935	4,693	Inch.
—	1,263	3,671	3,396	2,400	2,049	2,223	2,301	2,228	2,339	Kilcorney.
—	•	•	1,613	1,442	†	†	1,181	790	†	Kildysart.
—	—	—	—	—	1,814	2,430	†	2,128	2,718	Kilmacow.
—	—	—	—	—	—	6,372	8,181	7,602	7,968†	Kilmanagh.
—	1,436	2,146	2,315	2,308	2,406	2,396	2,732	1,991	1,623	Labaasheeda.
—	3,571	4,324	5,240	4,901	8,260	9,723	11,216	10,140	7,735	Liscarrol.
—	—	707	2,649	2,236	3,214	3,967	5,485	6,595	7,363	Lisarda.
—	3,740	5,155	6,785	8,006	12,240	17,621	17,199	19,339	19,583	Lombardstown.
—	266	1,923	2,336	2,145	2,319	2,002	7,735	6,897	4,948	Milford.

† Not stated.

‡ Not included in Summary Tables. See Note on pp. 160-1.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Establishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Ireland—cont.		AGRICULTURE AND									
(a) CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES—cont.											
Milltown	1895	—	—	—	—	—	266	493	608	688	1,017
Mourne Abbey	1895	—	—	—	—	—	392	665	735	894	941
Muckalee	1891	—	*	880	898	1,336	1,992	1,734	1,696	1,723	1,722
Mullinahone	1893	—	—	—	266	428	428	684	462	506	506
Newcastle West	1891	—	513	672	592	593	634	731	745	944	†
Newtown Sandes	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	738	734	1,148	1,138
Bathduff	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	749	90	†	†
Shanagolden	1890	—	513	829	1,035	863	836	956	1,036	1,019	1,077
Windgap	1893	—	—	—	*	614	875	1,119	1,142	1,317	1,504
(b) AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING SOCIETIES.											
Achonry	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	771	1,443
Aghadowey	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	1,379
Ahoghill	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	221
Albany	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	247	452
Ardstraw	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	303	329
Augher	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Ballaghaderreen	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	699	†
Ballinamallard	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	339	668	1,215
Ballinfull	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	492	632	804
Ballintrelick	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	415	380	1,079
Ballycrov	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*
Ballyhar	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	945
Ballymote	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	706	1,198	†
Ballyrashane	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	390	1,117	1,161
Ballyvستا	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	472	521	619	796
Barndarrig	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	396	557	603
Bekan	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Balleek	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	728
Belmullet	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	†
Beragh	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	433	945
Blackwatertown	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Boherlahan	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	211
Boyle	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,147	930
Brackey	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	239
Callan	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	153
Calverstown	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	†
Castlecarnfield	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	846

* Not commenced business.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
FISHING—cont.										Ireland—cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	(a) CO-OPERATIVE DAIRIES—cont.
—	—	—	—	—	2,000	3,906	3,907	2,865	3,287	Milltown.
—	—	—	—	—	4,412	6,880	9,277	5,742	5,082	Mourne Abbey.
—	•	1,900	2,540	4,498	3,853	3,543	3,560	4,273	4,103	Muckalee.
—	—	—	3,101	5,554	5,230	5,728	7,577	7,167	7,396	Mullinahone.
—	1,802	3,912	3,196	4,296	7,509	7,062	6,774	5,692	†	Newcastle West.
—	—	—	—	—	—	4,327	6,009	6,781	6,245	Newtown Sandes.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,068	1,448	†	†	Rathduff.
—	2,056	4,521	5,376	5,282	5,878	7,115	8,840	9,069	10,897	Shanagolden.
—	—	—	•	5,596	8,842	8,349	9,074	10,060	12,564	Windgap.
										(b) AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING SOCIETIES.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,895	7,005	Achonry.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,066	Aghadowey.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368	Ahoghill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	1,045	Albany.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	655	2,527	Ardstraw.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Augher.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,793	—	Ballaghaderreen.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403	3,902	6,768	Ballinamallard.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	668	3,163	3,011	Ballinfull.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	287	2,612	3,589	Ballintrellick.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	Ballycroy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	3,288	Ballyhar.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,551	10,050	†	Ballymote.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,650	3,673	5,949	Ballyrashane.
—	—	—	—	—	—	4,275	8,079	6,973	7,487	Ballyvicta.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	919	2,840	3,914	Barndarrig.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Bekan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532	Belleek.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†	Belmullet.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,352	5,306	Beragh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Blackwatertown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	2,386	Boherlahan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,270	3,810	Boyle.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	328	1,416	Brackey.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,509	Callan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†	Calverstown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	2,617	Castlecarnfield.

† Not stated.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Ireland—cont.									AGRICULTURE AND		
(b) AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING SOCIETIES —cont.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Castledawson	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	518
Castleisland	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	400	400	400
Claregalway	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Cleenish	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•
Clonea	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	769
Clonee	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Clonoulty	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	435	1,008
Cloughmilla	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Coagh	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	632	735	464
Collooney	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,105	4,890
Cookstown	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	728	574	880
County Monaghan ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡
Croghan	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	752	1,055
Crumlin	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,452	1,689
Curglasson	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	442
Derrygonnelly	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	519	831
Desertmartin	1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	†
Doons	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	357	673	592
Dromahair	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	471	732	1,552
Dromard	1888	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†
Drombane.. ..	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	913	881	1,406
Dromore	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡
Drumlegagh	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	†
Drumquin	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	813
Duncane	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	640	986
Dungannon	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	262
Erne	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	725
Fairymount	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•
Fennor	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Ferna	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Finn Valley	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	593
Fintona	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	141	347	450	807
Five Mile Town.. ..	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,231
Freshford	1886	—	—	—	—	—	—	486	532	970	†
Garrison	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Garvagh	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	489

• Not commenced business.

† Not stated.

SALES ¹										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
FISHING—cont.										Ireland—cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	(b) AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRYING SOCIETIES
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,067	—cont. Castledawson.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,014	4,994	3,346	2,910	Castleisland.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Claregalway.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	Cleenish.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	922	3,942	Clones.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Clonoe.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	868	11,085	Clonoulty.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Cloughmilla.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,612	4,724	8,109	Coagh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,709	10,441	Collooney.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,636	2,158	2,275	Cookstown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	County Monaghan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,872	3,755	Croghan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,895	†	Crumlin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	2,007	Curglasson.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,647	8,627	Derrygonnelly.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	265	†	Desertmartin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,337	2,626	2,981	Doona.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	2,892	Dromahair.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†	Dromard.
—	—	—	—	—	—	317	4,057	11,135	10,788	Drombane.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	Dromore.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	647	†	Drumlegagh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,477	Drumquin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,585	4,286	Duneane.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	882	Dungannon.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	2,928	Erne.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	Fairymount.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Fennor.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Ferna.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	2,049	Finn Valley.
—	—	—	—	—	—	467	2,000	2,447	2,786	Fintona.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	3,723	Five Mile Town.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,612	3,112	4,553	†	Freahford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Garrison.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	862‡	Garvagh

¹ Only commenced business at end of 1899. ‡ Not included in Summary Tables. See note on pp. 160-1.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab- lishment	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Ireland—cont. (b.) AGRICULTURAL & DAIRYING SOCIETIES —cont.											
		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Gowna	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†
Great Northern .. .	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,183	†
Gurteen	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	146	485	593
Harp	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	440	652	663
Horn Hill	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Irvineestown .. .	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	787	1,008
Kells	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•
Kenneigh	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡
Killaanet	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Killeeshandra .. .	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,013	1,538	1,793
Killeter	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	384	664
Killyman	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,978
Kilmaotranny .. .	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	544	710
Kilmeedy	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	285	1,288	1,163	1,096
Kilmoyler	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Kilnamartyra .. .	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kilross	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	450	519	†	777
Kiltoom	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kinawley	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†
Kinlough	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,019	1,120
Knockvicar	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	520	838
Lagan	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	909	897	1,355
Lisnaskea	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	838
Lisn	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†
Longford	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	630	684	710	782
Loughgall	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Macroom	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	716
Monageer	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Monymore	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	361	564
Monagrove	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	194
Mountjoy	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447	476
Moycullen	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•
Newmills	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	304	451
Newtownsaville ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
North Cappagh .. .	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	540	328	376

• Not commenced business.

† Not stated.

‡ Only commenced business at end of 1899.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
FISHING—cont.										Ireland—cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	(b.) AGRICULTURAL & DAIRYING SOCIETIES —cont.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†	Gowna.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,105	†	Great Northern.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	358	622	3,524	Gurteen.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	567	1,568	2,838	Harp.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Horn Hill.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,482	3,839	Irvinestown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	Kells.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Kenneigh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Killasnet.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,620	9,730	14,509	Killeeshandra.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,517	4,397	Killeter.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,808	Killyman.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,168	4,473	Kilmactranny.
—	—	—	—	—	—	4,864	5,431	6,122	7,699	Kilmeedy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Kilmoyler.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Kilnamartyra.
—	—	—	—	—	—	3,063	5,260	†	6,301	Kilross.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Kiltoom.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	†	Kinawley.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,360	4,554	Kinlough.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,701	3,994	Knockvicar.
—	—	—	—	—	—	246	4,192	6,342	7,240	Lagan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	2,154	Lisnaakea.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,088	Lissan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,577	1,263	1,777	2,482	Longford.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Loughgall.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	Macroom.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Monageer.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	3,425	11,235	Money more.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	982	2,651	Mossagrove.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	831	2,644	Mountjoy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	•	Moycullen.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	342	1,263	Newmilla.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Newtownsavilla.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	1,450	2,458	North Cappagh.

• Not included in Summary Tables. See Note on pp. 160-1.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Establishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
Ireland—cont.		AGRICULTURE AND									
(b.) AGRICULTURAL & DAIRYING SOCIETIES—cont.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Omagh	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	533	588	695
Outrath	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Pettigo	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	232
Pomeroy	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	608	891
Ramelton	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	656
Riverstown	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	864	904
Rock	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	174	296
Shaneragh	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	362	579	681
Silvermines	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	308	330	309	478
Socey	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	371	614	1,035
Spamount.. .. .	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	427	835	594
Springfield	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	815	2,091
Springmount	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	889	1,167	1,113
Tartaraghan	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	461
Toames	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	288
Upper Church	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•
Urney	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	321
Whealt	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Whitecross	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	955
England and Wales.		PRINTING, BOOKBINDING, AND									
Blackpool Union Printers	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	917	1,465	1,615	1,767
Bookbinders' Co-operative (London).	1895	419	412	412	400	396	396	396	418	419	400
Co-operative Newspaper (Manchester).‡	1871	4,953	5,048	6,770	13,059	20,383	17,824	17,321	16,679	17,201	21,685
Co-operative Printing (Manchester.)	1899	26,092	27,817	29,334	26,973	28,168	39,915	46,446	48,468	54,060	48,760
Co-operative Type-writers' (London).	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	54	108	120	137
Coventry Printing ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	28	70
Darwen Printing and Publishing.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1631
Derby Printers'	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Hull Printers	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	438	403	566
Leicester Printing ..	1892	—	—	335	746	1,118	1,625	2,448	3,372	3,681	4,763
Manchester Labour Press	1893	—	—	—	587	1,700	1,112	1,839	2,264	2,342	2,479
Nottingham Printing ..	1895	—	—	—	—	—	216	316	352	306	306

• Not stated.

† Not commenced business.

‡ Four months' working.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
FISHING—cont.										Ireland—cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	(b.) AGRICULTURAL & DAIRYING SOCIETIES —cont.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	760	2,966	3,334	Omagh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Outrath.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	324	Pettigo.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	667	3,303	Pomeroy.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	863	Ramelton.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,758	6,779	Riverstown.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	447	•	Rock.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	833	3,236	5,298	Shaneragh.
—	—	—	—	—	—	2,051	3,992	4,404	4,967	Silverminea.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,848	6,920	9,281	Sooey.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,287	5,122	10,457	Spamont.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,411‡	8,151	Springfield.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,687	3,722	4,616	Springmount.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Tartaraghan.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,567	4,707	Toames.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	Upper Church.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Urney.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Whealt.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,882	Whitecross.
PUBLISHING TRADES.										England and Wales.
—	—	—	—	—	—	551	2,009	1,310	2,041	Blackpool Union Printers.
593	598	618	673	740	766	848	836	797	753	Bookbinders' Co-opera- tive (London).
6,448	6,354	8,327	8,412	7,427	7,413	7,983	8,811	11,780	12,273	Co-operative Newspaper (Manchester).§
68,492	63,148	64,618	66,448	51,440	68,644	67,310	72,667	76,475	78,246	Co-operative Printing (Manchester).
—	—	—	—	—	—	73	157	182	197	Co-operative Type- writers (London).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	218	742	720	Coventry Printing.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1||	Darwen Printing and Publishing.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Derby Printers.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	645	1,126	Hull Printers.
—	—	†	607	1,117	2,072	2,451	3,096	3,769	5,187	Leicester Printing.
—	—	—	396	2,251	3,250	3,696	3,160	2,981	1,741	Manchester Labour Press.
—	—	—	—	—	133	553	950	1,421	1,406	Nottingham Printing.

§ A Federation of Societies.

Not included in Summary Tables. See Note on pp. 160-1.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Establishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
PRINTING, BOOKBINDING, AND											
England and Wales— <i>cont.</i>		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Photographic Co-operative (Maidstone).	1893	—	—	—	34	159	155	177	181	152	161
Plymouth Printers ..	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*
Scotland.											
Edinburgh Printing§	1873	16,643	16,766	16,330	15,431	14,781	19,144	19,523	20,111	20,396	19,864
Labour Literature (<i>Glasgow</i>).	1891	—	114	153	362	357	656	617	613	737	822
Scottish Co-operative Newspaper (<i>Glasgow</i>).	1893	—	—	—	—	†	75	124	144	643	259
Ireland.											
Irish Co-operative Newspaper (<i>Dublin</i>).	1895	—	—	—	—	—	—	757	1,068	1,762	1,965
WOODWORKING AND											
England and Wales.											
Bolton Cabinet-makers	1892	—	—	40	231	296	505	673	794	1,015	1,116
Bradford Cabinet-makers.	1890	112	469	1,092	2,597	3,044	4,497	5,152	5,426	5,691	5,817
Bristol Pianoforte ..	1893	—	—	—	—	1,396	1,326	1,275	1,565	1,649	1,651
Halifax Cabinet Manufacturers.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†
Household Furnishing (Newcastle-on-Tyne).§	1873	15,785	15,667	15,667	18,661	18,549	18,364	22,166	24,274	26,243	27,687
Newcastle - on - Tyne Cabinet-makers	1892	—	—	69	57	87	132	207	222	327	517
Staveley Bobbin ..	1880	2,622	2,473	2,423	2,373	2,323	2,359	2,315	2,315	2,325	2,320
POTTERY AND BRICK-											
England and Wales.											
Brownfield's Guild Pottery (Stoke-on-Trent).||	1892	—	—	13,915	15,925	16,839	21,435	25,272	26,320	—	18,086
Kent Brickmaking (Teynham).§	1892	—	—	*	2,431	2,712	5,024	4,834	6,613	6,854	6,814
FOOD PREPARA-											
England and Wales.											
(a) CORN MILLING.											
Colne Vale¶ ..	1888	14,630	16,128	16,148	15,920	16,966	19,266	22,362	23,689	24,109	23,723
Derwent¶ ..	1878	29,313	31,860	33,471	34,910	34,381	34,709	34,299	29,081	28,857	29,547
Halifax ..	1847	97,680	100,657	98,189	96,868	93,453	100,809	97,112	103,234	102,416	106,965
Northallerton ..	1857	2,334	1,861	1,706	2,139	1,450	4,136	3,442	4,150	5,489	5,193
Styon and Bishopston ..	1854	1,530	2,040	2,003	2,079	2,100	2,508	2,726	2,174	3,528	3,727
Rochdale District..	1850	86,898	93,122	103,358	101,741	95,432	95,870	95,446	93,353	88,220	84,048
Sowerby Bridge United District.	1854	125,207	125,028	124,218	126,368	123,575	126,900	124,112	121,683	119,315	117,775
Star (Oldham) ..	1868	65,394	65,531	65,293	63,780	64,863	76,477	75,493	74,537	72,241	68,081

* Not commenced business.

† Not stated.

‡ Six weeks' trade.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
PUBLISHING TRADES—cont.										England and Wales— cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	—	—	•	73	109	200	235	260	201	Photographic Co-operative (Maidstone). Plymouth Printers.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	•	
Scotland.										Ireland.
10,061	9,487	7,954	8,961	8,357	9,878	10,428	10,623	10,572	10,497	
—	195	977	873	2,140	1,943	1,517	1,619	1,490	1,695	Edinburgh Printing.‡ Labour Literature (Glasgow). Scottish Co-operative Newspaper (Glasgow).
—	—	—	—	†	558	678	1,150	1,521	1,565	
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,079	2,443	1,522	1,519	Irish Co-operative Newspaper (Dublin).
FURNISHING TRADES.										England and Wales.
—	—	32‡	1,009	2,960	2,863	3,845	4,591	4,311	4,648	
212	1,875	2,334	4,622	3,515	4,484	5,130	5,793	4,619	5,588	Bolton Cabinet-makers. Bradford Cabinet-makers. Bristol Pianoforte.
—	—	—	—	461	1,025	958	883	994	999	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Halifax Cabinet Manufacturers. Household Furnishing (Newcastle-on-Tyne).‡ Newcastle-on-Tyne Cabinet-makers. Stavley Bobbin.
10,246	14,255	11,948	10,547	11,295	10,541	12,510	15,998	18,366	22,858	
—	—	502	1,128	1,994	2,138	2,275	3,018	4,014	5,525	
3,589	4,090	3,574	2,580	2,589	2,491	3,049	2,511	2,414	2,466	
MAKING TRADES.										England and Wales.
—	—	•	19,100	20,292	21,739	26,912	16,130	—	19,752	
—	—	•	308	2,467	3,685	3,742	4,877	8,280	8,484	Brownfield's Guild Pottery (Stoke-on-Trent).‡ Kent Brickmaking (Teynham).‡
TION TRADES.										England and Wales. (a) CORN MILLING.
51,944	58,126	48,648	41,974	38,372	40,897	45,332	48,702	61,370	63,019	
103,474	118,754	97,068	91,969	80,373	88,864	98,583	102,382	112,840	104,144	Colne Vale.¶ Derwent.¶
918,167	975,902	977,970	918,390	181,453	190,593	227,031	228,523	314,563	277,867	Halifax. Northallerton. Epton and Bishopston. Rochdale District. Sowerby Bridge United District. Star (Oldham).
9,739	9,549	9,017	6,762	5,417	5,997	8,614	11,688	14,774	16,106	
5,799	7,396	7,071	6,988	6,825	7,321	7,327	8,057	9,481	8,535	
238,635	315,599	255,261	185,641	168,390	180,050	178,405	206,929	205,440	180,132	
473,790	526,904	457,674	366,063	300,828	287,490	312,717	372,728	429,203	341,035	
78,637	45,428	197,630	179,186	154,719	151,944	179,835	208,904	260,875	214,047	

‡ Registered under Companies Act.
Reconstructed under Companies Act in 1896.
¶ A Federation of Distributive Societies.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab-lishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
England and Wales— cont.											
(b) BAKING.											
Alfred Joint Stock (Ashford, Kent).	1864	£ 1,312	£ 1,240	£ 1,211	£ 1,220	£ 1,377	£ 1,405	£ 2,207	£ 2,154	£ 2,466	£ 2,424
Birmingham Mutual ..	1890	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,156*
Greenwich Industrial ..	1847	968	1,158	916	1,016	1,010	1,139	1,253	1,171	1,188	1,193
Jewish Bakers (Man- chester).	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottingham Operative	1893	—	—	—	128	146	191	206	217	201	199
Scotland.											
Abernethy	1853	100	100	100	150	425	676	800	603	760	695
Alva	1847	5,706	5,863	6,428	6,318	6,934	6,996	6,921	7,036	6,724	6,856
Auchterarder	1874	347	369	382	348	366	389	562	655	696	720
Bathford and Graham- ston.	1847	3,532	4,084	4,196	4,465	7,254	9,198	8,874	10,419	11,991	13,592
Burntisland	1854	1,384	1,384	1,284	1,384	1,384	1,613	1,384	1,439	1,410	1,425
Carronshore	1853	926	903	950	424	1,101	820	764	1,222	1,378	1,417
Chapelhall §	1890	—	1,404	2,909	4,014	4,260	4,646	5,802	6,100	†	6,148
Dalry §	1858	321	321	326	323	251	277	223	310	323	337
East of Fife §	1893	—	—	—	246	256	255	280	287	310	245*
Glasgow United § ..	1899	44,969	51,592	59,726	74,882	89,614	113,802	133,252	189,776	156,623	189,853
Hamilton	1891	—	†	1,251	3,661	4,223	7,375	7,426	7,429	10,144	11,662
Kettle	1840	1,432	1,469	1,538	1,421	1,461	1,308	1,300	1,366	1,313	1,416
Newburgh and Mount Pleasant.	1882	301	305	306	310	598	614	633	648	639	650
Stenhousemuir, East ..	1847	2,776	3,261	3,619	3,711	3,275	4,742	5,212	5,624	6,486	7,639
Tillicoultry	1846	6,747	6,227	6,255	7,089	7,000	7,035	7,046	7,308	8,272	8,264
(c.) MISCELLANEOUS.											
England and Wales.											
Associated Beverage (Nottingham).	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	875	4,186
Blackpool Mineral Water.	1897	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	944	3,112	3,900
Co-operative Sundries (Droylsden).	1885	2,229	3,278	5,153	5,708	6,052	7,065	9,422	9,634	10,485	13,872
Licensed Trade Supply (Coventry).	1898	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,952
London Productive (Cocoa) (Thames Ditton).	1885	2,188	2,354	2,547	2,576	2,517	2,567	2,726	2,783	2,825	2,768
England and Wales.											
British Bone Brush Manufacturers (Lon- don).	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	317
Co-operative Bass Dressers (London).	1889	558	662	642	703	795	1,071	1,170	1,150	1,117	1,152
Huddersfield Brush Manufacturing.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	260

* Not included in Summary Tables. See Note on pp. 160-1.
† Not commenced business. ‡ Not stated.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
TRADES—cont.										England and Wales— cont.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	(b) BAKING.
2,102	2,221	2,241	3,177	3,571	3,947	4,671	6,514	7,900	7,016	Alfred Joint Stock (Ashford, Kent).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	Birmingham Mutual.
1,834	2,156	1,898	1,006	1,468	1,398	1,387	1,580	1,575	1,260	Greenwich Industrial.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	‡	Jewish Bakers (Man- chester).
—	—	—	719	1,054	1,119	1,010	1,033	1,076	914	Nottingham Operative.
										Scotland.
1,382	1,486	1,472	1,450	1,437	1,500	1,553	1,504	1,885	1,510	Abernethy.
8,470	8,041	7,944	6,957	6,554	6,255	6,061	6,665	6,214	6,122	Alva.
1,915	1,974	1,940	1,854	1,838	1,553	1,847	1,808	2,064	1,815	Auchterarder.
12,035	12,742	11,662	10,591	11,176	11,932	13,364	15,933	18,570	18,965	Bainsford and Graham ston.
2,185	2,209	2,035	2,146	1,845	1,845	1,567	2,010	1,906	1,723	Burntisland.
3,055	3,167	2,979	5,695	2,798	2,816	3,013	3,245	3,333	3,355	Carronshore.
—	6,598	7,929	7,747	7,986	10,100	11,124	11,506	‡	15,227	Chapelhall.‡
2,088	2,190	2,289	2,265	2,190	2,089	2,209	2,528	2,533	2,249	Dalry.‡
—	—	—	422	1,414	1,462	1,916	2,424	2,227	2,878*	East of Fife.‡
91,756	116,922	136,028	135,140	146,113	170,435	217,430	286,116	327,328	320,651	Glasgow United.‡
—	†	†	2,870	2,194	11,720	14,056	18,080	22,003	23,876	Hamilton.
5,584	5,678	5,596	5,327	4,470	3,889	4,006	4,195	4,189	4,186	Kettle.
1,856	1,943	1,712	1,554	1,448	1,389	1,353	1,431	1,517	1,391	Newburgh and Mount Pleasant.
5,124	6,151	6,815	5,814	5,622	6,407	6,622	7,717	9,431	9,176	Stenhousemuir, East.
8,497	8,553	9,208	8,326	7,758	7,789	8,026	8,323	8,553	8,441	Tulliscultry.
										(c.) MISCELLANEOUS.
										England and Wales.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	835	Associated Beverage (Nottingham).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	986	1,754	Blackpool Mineral Water.
6,369	8,745	11,885	12,357	14,579	19,723	22,406	24,724	26,508	31,191	Co-operative Sundries (Droylsden).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,281	Licensed Trade Supply (Coventry).
2,315	2,443	2,754	2,576	2,628	2,706	2,850	2,537	2,350	2,161	London Productive (Cocoa) (Thames Ditton).
										England and Wales.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	British Bone Brush Manufacturers (Lon- don).
4,331	3,333	1,960	2,496	3,970	5,044	4,123	3,735	3,262	3,744	Co-operative Base Dressers (London).
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	311	Huddersfield Brush Manufacturing.

‡ A Federation of Distributive Societies.
† Registered under Companies Act.

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Year of Estab- lishment.	TOTAL CAPITAL (SHARE, LOAN, AND RESERVE).									
		1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.
										LEATHER	
England and Wales.		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Canterbury Tanners ..	1896	—	—	—	—	—	185	1,220	2,416	4,620	*
Higham Ferrers Leather Dressers.	1896	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60	62	56†
London Leather Manu- facturing.	1891	—	65	197	603	1,363	1,633	2,694	3,176	3,369	3,539
Manchester Portman- teau Manufacturers.	1899	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	341
Walsall Horse Collar and Leather.	1891	—	109	215	225	222	252	320	376	414	452

* Not stated

† Not commenced business.

SALES.										Group of Trade and Name of Society.
1889.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	
TRADES.										England and Wales. Canterbury Tanners. Higham Ferrers Leather Dressers. London Leather Manu- facturing. Manchester Portman- tean Manufacturers Walsall Horse Collar and Leather.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
—	—	—	—	—	†	542	1,399	2,694	2,802	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	†	†	†	
—	•	442	3,197	7,481	8,344	8,703	9,630	5,396	5,547	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	589	
—	697	917	1,013	1,113	1,161	1,261	1,628	1,805	1,883	

† Not included in Summary Tables. See Note on pp. 180-1.

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES.—

TABLE 40.—DIVISION of PROFIT* in 1898 by 98† WORKMEN'S

(Compiled from the published Accounts)

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	No. of Employees at end of 1898.	Amount paid in Wages and Salaries in 1898.	Amount of Profit			
			Share-holders.	Customers.	Em- ployees.	Reserve, including Accident Compensation Funds.
BUILDING TRADES:—						
		£	£	£	£	£
Cambridge Builders ..	2	329	8	—	—	—
Co-op. Builders (London)	34	4,285	8	—	253	381
General " "	52	4,415	73	—	—	—
Kettering " ..	41	2,454	131	305	297½	242
Leicester " ..	40	3,319	55	2	123½	80
Oxford Builders and Decorators.	17	1,008	15	11	17½	10
Plymouth Decorators ..	3	230	4	21	10	9
Total	189	16,020	294	339	700	722
QUARRYING:—						
Howley Park	240	15,445	2,400	—	—	—
METAL, ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING:—						
Bromsgrove Nail Forgers	80	1,579	48	29	60½	10
Calderdale Clog Sundries	18	594	35	56	15	5
Co-operative Padlock (Walsall).	199	8,669	219	—	630½	6
Coventry Watch	22	217	94	85	85	—
Dudley Bucket and Fender.	99	4,553	422	537	468	125
Keighley Ironworks ..	42	2,683	471	218	68	136
Leicester Engineers ..	11	700	12	—	—	—
Long Eaton Engineering	4	306	12	—	6	—
Northern Iron and Tin-plate (Durham).	30	1,215	96	39	—	55
Sheffield Cutlery	54	927	42	45	11	—
Trade Unionists' Sheep Shear (Sheffield).	63	4,190	120	—	275	267
Medway Barge Building	10	279	25	—	25½	22
Union Shipbuilding (Blyth).	25	1,198	30	—	—	—
Total	657	27,110	1,626	1,009	1,641	682
TEXTILES:—						
Airedale Worsted	36	2,127	490	442	41	57
Eccles Manufacturing ..	81	4,014	635	—	—	190
Healden Bridge Fustian..	355	15,169	1,385	1,801	736	300

* Including ordinary and special depreciation, it not having been found possible to separate these.
† Including amount carried to Provident Funds.

DIVISION OF PROFIT.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in GREAT BRITAIN.
of the Associations concerned.)

in 1898 allotted to						Total Profit allotted.	Group of Trade and Name of Society.
Depre- ciation.*	Social and Educa- tional purposes.	Subscriptions and Donations to Charitable and other purposes.	Bad debts, and reduc- tion of previous losses.	Com- mittees and Special Services.			
WALES.							
£	£	£	£	£	£		
—	—	—	—	—	8		BUILDING TRADES:
259	35	11	—	—	947		Cambridge Builders.
65	—	—	—	—	138		Co-op. Builders (London).
215	47	12	—	39	1,238		General " "
8	12	4	—	32	316		Kettering "
10	2	—	—	—	65		Leicester "
4	2	2	—	3	55		Oxford Builders and Decorators.
561	98	29	—	74	2,317		Plymouth Decorators.
							Total.
400	—	2	—	—	2,302		QUARRYING:—
							Howley Park.
							METAL, ENGINEERING & SHIPBUILDING:—
	14	3	—	14	178		Bromsgrove Nail Forgers.
42	—	—	—	—	153		Calderdale Clog Sundries.
181	22	15	50	22	1,210		Co-operative Padlock (Walsall).
21	6	6	43	—	340		Coventry Watch.
145	60	17	—	164	1,938		Dudley Bucket and Fender.
203	—	30	—	—	1,124		Keighley Ironworks.
52	—	3	108	3	178		Leicester Engineers.
15	—	—	—	3	36		Long Eaton Engineering.
60	—	—	—	—	250		Northern Iron and Tin- plate (Durham).
5	—	1	—	—	104		Sheffield Cutlery.
35	—	—	—	—	697		Trade Unionists' Sheep Shear (Sheffield).
40	1	1	—	3	117		Medway Barge Building.
—	—	—	—	—	30		Union Shipbuilding (Blyth).
799	103	78	210	209	6,355		Total.
							TEXTILES:—
55	—	—	—	—	1,085		Airedale Worsted.
775	—	11	—	—	1,611		Eccles Manufacturing.
1,108	70	—	—	—	5,398		Hebden Bridge Fustian.

† Of the remaining societies 50 showed losses and 14 did not show the disposal of profit.

TABLE 40.—DIVISION of PROFIT* in 1898 by 98 WORKMEN'S

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	No. of Employees at end of 1898.	Amount paid in Wages and Salaries in 1898.	Amount of Profit			
			Share-holders.	Customers.	Em- ployees.	Reserve, including Accident Compensation Funds.
			ENGLAND AND			
TEXTILES—continued.		£	£	£	£	£
Leek Silk Twist	66	2,029	372	—	202	26
Leek Trimming	13	488	—	—	—	—
Leicester Hosiery	234	13,388	1,422	915	592½	925
Nelson Self Help	168	7,094	—	—	—	—
Wm. Thomson & Sons (Huddersfield).	113	6,985	545	—	—	—
Total	1,055	52,094	4,749	3,158	1,571	1,498
BOOTS AND SHOES:—						
Desborough Boot and Shoe.	93	3,455	73	73	82½	55
Finedon Boot and Shoe ..	93	5,082	591	—	1,362	23
Glenfield Progress Boot and Shoe.	50	2,377	56	18	20½	9
Higham Ferrers Boot and Shoe.	35	1,719	31	61	83½	37
Kettering Boot and Shoe	200	10,632	434	895	958½	205
Leicester Anchor	78	3,690	92	75	156½	74
„ Co-operative	296	15,513	555	114	208½	—
„ Self Help	28	894	6	—	—	—
Nantwich Boot and Shoe	50	1,489	49	23	32	—
Northamptonshire Productive (Wollaston).	128	3,806	94	42	222½	170
Norwich Boot and Shoe..	15	619	20	9	1	—
Raunds Productive	167	5,166	114	—	1,977	42
St. Crispin (Raunds) ..	24	6,545	109	—	—	107
Sperope Boot	48	2,095	69	20	50½	20
Union Boot and Shoe (Kettering).	47	2,265	71	—	—	—
Total	1,348	65,247	2,364	1,330	5,151	742
CLOTHING:—						
Kettering Clothing	265	8,541	603	567	563½	166
„ Corset	106	1,576	41	—	—	104
Total	371	10,117	644	567	563	270
FARMING, DAIRYING, AND FISHING:—						
Coln St. Aldwyn's Farming	9	293	67	—	—	27
North Seaton	2	120	18	—	—	2
Pioneer Fishing (North Shields).	48	4,326	1,067	—	—	—
Shipston-on-Stour Dairy	4	177	27	—	—	—
Skelldale Dairy	3	200	—½	—	—	50
Total	66	5,116	1,199	—	—	79

* Including ordinary and special depreciation, it not having been found possible to separate these.

† Including amount carried to Provident Funds.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in GREAT BRITAIN—*continued.*

in 1898 allotted to						Total Profit allotted.	Group of Trade and Name of Society.
Depreciation.*	Social and Educational purposes.	Subscriptions and Donations to Charitable and other purposes.	Bad debts, and reduction of previous losses.	Committees and Special Services.			
WALES—cont.							TEXTILES—continued.
£ 49	£ —	£ —	£ —	£ —	£ 549	Leek Silk Twist.	
6	—	—	—	—	6	Leek Trimming.	
2,173	31	130	—	—	6,188	Leicester Hosiery.	
217	—	—	130	—	347	Nelson Self Help.	
350	—	28	—	—	932	Wm. Thomson & Sons (Huddersfield).	
4,740	101	169	130	—	16,116	Total.	
							BOOTS AND SHOES:—
150	4	2	—	9	457	Desborough Boot and Shoe.	
40	—	24	—	—	2,040	Finedon Boot and Shoe.	
74	2	—	—	5	184	Glenfield Progress Boot and Shoe.	
14	9	4	27	13	279	Higham Ferrers Boot and Shoe.	
381	58	93	—	70	3,094	Kettering Boot and Shoe.	
90	24	6	—	15	532	Leicester Anchor.	
658	14	83	—	—	1,632	" Co-operative.	
67	—	4	—	—	77	" Self Help.	
37	—	2	—	—	143	Nantwich Boot and Shoe.	
199	17	6	—	35	785	Northamptonshire Productive (Wollaston).	
10	—	3	—	1	44	Norwich Boot and Shoe.	
35	—	7	—	—	2,175	Raunds Productive.	
94	1	2	—	—	313	St. Crispin (Raunds).	
170	5	17	25	15	391	Sperope Boot.	
46	—	—	172	—	289	Union Boot and Shoe (Kettering).	
2,074	134	253	224	163	12,435	Total.	
							CLOTHING:—
313	38	65	—	44	2,392	Kettering Clothing.	
53	—	18	—	—	216	" Corset.	
366	38	83	—	44	2,608	Total.	
							FARMING, DAIRYING AND FISHING:—
12	—	—	—	—	106	Cole St. Aldwyn's Farming.	
2	—	1	—	—	23	North Seaton "	
1,023	—	—	—	—	2,110	Pioneer Fishing (North Shields).	
50	—	—	—	—	77	Shipston-on-Stour Dairy.	
28	—	—	—	—	73	Skelldale Dairy.	
1,110	—	1	—	—	2,389	Total.	

† Includes £124 allotted to sick and old age pension funds.

‡ This society allotted £126 to its members as a bonus upon the value of milk supplied by them to the society.

TABLE 40.—DIVISION of PROFIT* in 1898 by 98 WORKMEN'S

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	No. of Employees at end of 1898.	Amount paid in Wages and Salaries in 1898.	Amount of Profit			
			Share- holders.	Customers.	Em- ployees.	Reserve, including Accident Compensation Funds.
ENGLAND AND						
PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES:—		£	£	£	£	
Bookbinders Co-operative (London).	7	445	—	—	—	—
Co-op. Newspaper (Manchester).	29	3,716	568	—	—	695
Co-op. Printing (Manchester).	420	27,317	1,435	796	625	366
Co-op. Typewriters (London).	3	108	—	—	—	—
Coventry Printing ..	4	—	11	—	—	—
Hull Printers	7	277	19	14	30†	7
Leicester Printing ..	40	1,763	111	20	50†	36
Nottingham Printing ..	11	612	20	20	20	16
Photographic Co-operative (Maidstone).	2	144	5	4	6†	1
Total	523	34,362	2,169	854	731	1,121
WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING:—						
Bolton Cabinet-makers..	32	2,368	34	—	—	60
Bristol Pianoforte.. ..	6	375	50	—	—	—
Household Furnishing (Newcastle-on-Tyne).	140	7,465	335	—	—	100
Newcastle - on - Tyne Cabinet-makers.	42	2,151	15	6	6	10
Staveley Bobbin	24	990	43	—	—	—
Total	244	13,369	477	6	6	170
BRICKMAKING:—						
Kent Brickmaking (Teynham).	55	3,974	210	—	—	450
BREAD-MAKING AND FOOD PREPARATION:—						
Alfred Joint Stock (Ashford, Kent).	12	785	136	1,123	—	105
Blackpool Mineral Water	5	380	76	25	—	30
Co-operative Sundries (Droylsden).	69	4,039	482	589	187	395
Greenwich Industrial ..	5	240	40	79	—	—
Licensed Trade Supply (Coventry).	8	377	41	93	6	—
Nottingham Operative ..	3	196	8	—	—	—
Total	162	6,027	763	1,909	193	530
LEATHER:—						
Canterbury Tanners ..	12	470	74	—	—	20
Walsall Horse Collar and Leather.	13	738	5	5	37	25
Total	25	1,208	79	5	37	45

* Including ordinary and special depreciation, it not having been found possible to separate these.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in GREAT BRITAIN—*continued.*

in 1898 allotted to					Total Profit allotted.	Group of Trade and Name of Society.
Depreciation.*	Social and Educational purposes.	Subscriptions and Donations to Charitable and other purposes.	Bad debts, and reduction of previous losses.	Committees and Special Services.		
WALES—cont.						
£ 14	£ —	£ —	£ 7	£ —	£ 21	PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES:—
663	—	105	—	—	2,031	Bookbinders Co-operative (London).
1,664	—	99	—	—	4,985	Co-op. Newspaper (Manchester).
3	—	—	—	—	3	Co-op. Printing (Manchester).
—	—	—	—	—	11	Co-op. Typewriters (London).
23	4	—	—	8	105	Coventry Printing.
269	10	6	—	10	512	Hull Printers.
49	3	—	—	4	134	Leicester Printing.
3	1	2	7	—	29	Nottingham Printing.
2,688	18	214	14	22	7,831	Photographic Co-operative (Mafldstone).
						Total.
16	—	1	—	—	111	WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING:—
5	—	—	24	—	79	Bolton Cabinet-makers.
175	—	6	100	—	716	Bristol Pianoforte.
30	—	1	—	—	66	Household Furnishing (Newcastle-on-Tyne).
—	—	—	—	—	43	Newcastle - on - Tyne Cabinet-makers.
226	—	8	124	—	1,017	Staveley Bobbin.
						Total.
722	—	7	—	—	1,369	BRICKMAKING:—
						Kent Brickmaking (Teynham).
—	—	—	5	—	1,369	BREAD-MAKING AND FOOD PREPARATION:—
129	—	—	—	—	260	Alfred Joint Stock (Ashford, Kent).
406	—	10	1	—	2,070	Blackpool Mineral Water.
—	—	—	—	—	119	Co-operative Sundries (Droylsden).
140	—	—	—	—	260	Greenwich Industrial.
8	—	1	24	—	41	Licensed Trade Supply (Coventry).
683	—	11	30	—	4,139	Nottingham Operative.
						Total.
89	—	4	—	3	190	LEATHER:—
—	—	—	—	—	72	Canterbury Tanners.
89	—	4	—	3	262	Walsall Horse Collar and Leather.
						Total.

† Including amount carried to Provident Funds.

TABLE 40.—DIVISION of PROFIT* in 1898 by 98 WORKMEN'S

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	No. of Employees at end of 1898.	Amount paid in Wages and Salaries in 1898.	Amount of Profit			
			Share-holders.	Customers.	Em- ployees.	Reserve, including Accident Compensation Funds.
ENGLAND AND						
CORN MILLS.		£	£	£	£	£
Colne Vale	28	2,019	536	1,098	38	200
Halifax	77	5,609	4,214	18,146	—	1,018
Northallerton	8	490	88	—	—	—
Ripon and Bishopton ..	11	569	—	—	—	—
Rochdale District	69	4,554	—	—	—	—
Sowerby Bridge United Dis- trict.	113	8,444	4,682	23,848	—	350
Star (Oldham)	58	4,774	2,604	2,321	—	500
Total	364	26,459	12,124	45,413	38	2,068
Total, England and Wales	5,229	276,668	29,118	54,590	10,661	8,389
SCOT-						
BREAD-MAKING:—						
Abernethy	3	154	5	100	—	—
Alva	10	652	269	1,063	—	9
Bainsford and Grahams- ton.	28	1,929	447	3,412	—	65
Burntisland	6	332	—	163	—	13
Dalry	7	305	13	388	—	63
East of Fife	6	378	12	318	—	8
Glasgow United	912	44,648	2,384	24,782	3,953	1,363
Hamilton	29	2,219	144	1,528	—	—
Kettle	9	463	61	519	—	10
Leven	12	685	147	931	—	25
Newburgh and Mount Pleasant.	4	202	—	209	—	14
Stenhousemuir East ..	13	763	219	1,545	—	50
Tilliecultray	14	875	302	1,364	—	5
Total	1,053	53,693	4,093	26,332	3,953	1,625
MISCELLANEOUS SOCIETIES:—						
Condorrat Quarrying ..	33	2,178	33	—	47	16
Paisley Manufacturing (Textile).	305	14,621	1,504	2,187	442	137
Edinburgh Printing ..	83	5,070	1,000	—	113†	—
Scottish Co-operative Newspaper, Glasgow.	2	249	5	—	—	20
Total, Scotland ..	1,476	75,721	6,545	38,519	4,555	1,798
Total, Great Britain	6,715	352,389	35,663	93,109	15,216	10,178

* Including ordinary and special depreciation, it not having been found possible to separate these.

DIVISION OF PROFIT.

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CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in GREAT BRITAIN—continued.

in 1898 allotted to					Total Profit allotted.	Group of Trade and Name of Society.
Depreciation.*	Social and Educational purposes.	Subscriptions and Donations to Charitable and other purposes.	Bad debts, and reduction of previous losses.	Committees and Special Services.		
WALES—cont.						
£ 555	—	£ 1	£ 123	—	£ 2,950	CORN MILLS. Colne Vale.
2,902	—	—	—	—	26,280	Halifax.
46	—	—	—	—	134	Northallerton.
111	—	—	—	—	111	Ripon and Bishopton.
1,703	—	21	682	—	2,406	Rochdale District.
2,179	—	43	—	—	31,102	Sowerby Bridge United District.
3,140	—	9	2,251	—	10,825	Star (Oldham).
11,036	—	74	3,055	—	73,608	Total.
25,494	492	931	3,787	515	133,968	Total, England and Wales.
LAND.						BREAD-MAKING :—
10	—	—	—	—	115	Abernethy.
139	2	5	—	—	1,487	Alva.
187	5	57	—	—	4,153	Bainsford and Grahams-ton.
—	—	7	—	—	183	Burntisland.
—	—	—	—	—	464	Dairy.
25	—	1	—	—	364	East of Fife.
8,793	251	482	347	—	42,305	Glasgow United.
356	—	20	—	—	2,051	Hamilton.
24	—	—	—	—	614	Kettle.
123	—	1	—	—	1,227	Leven.
—	—	—	—	—	223	Newburgh and Mount Pleasant.
82	—	—	—	—	1,696	Stenhousemuir East.
30	4	37	—	—	1,742	Tillicoultry.
9 692	262	610	347	—	56,824	Total.
						MISCELLANEOUS SOCIETIES :—
—	—	2	—	—	98	Condorrat Quarrying.
887	—	233	148	—	5,538	Paisley Manufacturing (Textile).
530	—	11	—	—	1,654	Edinburgh Printing.
2	—	40	—	—	67	Scottish Co-operative Newspaper, Glasgow.
11,111	262	896	495	—	64,181	Total, Scotland.
36,605	754	1,827	4,282	515	198,149	Total, Great Britain.

† Including amount carried to Provident Funds.

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES.—CLASSIFICATION

TABLE 41.—DIVISION of the MEMBERSHIP and CAPITAL, at the end of 1899, of 240 and other INDIVIDUALS, together with the COMPOSITION

[Compiled from Balance Sheets and special Returns]

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Number of Em- ployees at work on De- cember 31st, 1899.	Membership.				Share and Loan Capital held by Members.		
		Individuals.		So- cieties.	Total.	Individuals.		Societies.
		Em- ploy- ees.	Others.			Em- ployees.	Others.	
ENGLAND AND								
BUILDING TRADES.						£	£	£
Cambridge Builders	4	—	63	1	64	—	229	24
Co-operative Builders (Lon- don).	55	84*	1	—	85	167	1	—
General Builders (London) ..	27	12	783	2	797	140	5,307	408
Hull Builders	23	18	67	—	85	68	157	—
Kettering Builders	38	27	169	3	199	334	2,321	466
Leicester Builders	32	19	135	2	156	386	1,420	156
Oxford Builders & Decorators	20	13	38	—	51	58	134	—
Plymouth Decorators.. ..	5	3	78	—	81	16	162	—
Total	204	176	1,334	8	1,518	1,169	9,731	1,054
METAL, ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING.								
(a.) Engineering—								
General Engineers (Lon- don).	9	1	114	6	121	4	439	120
Keighley Ironworks ..	47	25	201	73	299	146	2,431	6,363
Leicester Engineers ..	11	8	104	9	121	100	495	593
(b.) Shipbuilding—								
Medway Ship, Barge, &c., Building.	7	10*	90	5	105	91	1,060	176
Union Shipbuilding (Blyth).	11	1	6	—	7	200	220	—
(c.) Other Metal Trades—								
Alcester Needle Makers..	25	6	113	55	174	75	2,338	850
Andrews Watchmaking (Coventry).	16	6	8	1	15	300	80	10
Bromsgrove Nail Forgers	70	38	85	2	125	307	332	5
Calderdale Clog Sundries	19	6	22	21	49	75	349	298
Co-operative Padlock (Walsall).	183	76	13	10	99	2,086	543	2,093
Coventry Watch	41	40	45	27	112	487	827	775
Dudley Bucket & Fender	123	24	30	61	115	1,701	1,946	3,185
Midland Tin-plate Work- ers (Birmingham).	19	1	56	11	86	6	158	790
Northern Iron and Tin- plate (Durham).	32	—	—	53	53	—	—	3,003
Sheet Iron Workers (Cradley).	54	—	14	—	14	—	2,048	—
Sheffield Cutlery	50	12	25	23	60	65	70	970
Trade Union Cutlery (Sheffield).	12	2	83	1	86	7	153	200
Trade Unionists' Sheep Shear (Sheffield).	72	20	42	11	73	204	862	645
Total ..	801	276	1,951	269	1,696	5,354	14,351	20,076

* These members are ordinarily employed by the Society.

OF MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT.

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM, between SOCIETIES, EMPLOYERS of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES of the Societies.

sent to the Department by the Societies.]

Loans of Non-Members, including Bank Overdraft.	Total Share and Loan Capital.	Number of Members of Management Committee who were				Group of Trade and Name of Society.
		Em- ployees.	Other Indivi- dual Members.	Represen- tatives of Societies.	Total.	
WALES.						
£ 10	£ 263	—	10	—	10	BUILDING TRADES.
—	168	6	1	—	7	Cambridge Builders
344	6,199	1	10	—	11	Co-operative Builders (London).
—	225	4	5	—	9	General Builders (London).
1,085	4,156	6	4	—	10	Hull Builders.
2,141	4,103	6	6	—	12	Kettering Builders.
1	193	4	3	—	7	Leicester Builders.
—	178	1	6	—	7	Oxford Builders & Decorators.
3,531	15,485	28	45	—	73	Plymouth Decorators.
						Total.
						METAL, ENGINEERING AND SHIPBUILDING.
						(a.) Engineering—
9	572	—	8	—	8	General Engineers (London).
1,506	10,446	1	2	7	10	Keighley Ironworks.
—	1,188	2	6	1	9	Leicester Engineers.
						(b.) Shipbuilding—
1	1,328	1	5	1	7	Medway Ship, Barge, &c. Building.
—	420	1	6	—	7	Union Shipbuilding (Blyth).
						(c.) Other Metal Trades—
183	3,446	—	7	—	7	Alcester Needle Makers.
—	390	3	5	—	8	Andrews Watchmaking (Coventry).
1	645	4	4	—	8	Bromsgrove Nail Forgers.
—	722	—	2	6	8	Calderdale Clog Sundries.
8	4,730	9	—	—	9	Co-operative Padlock (Walsall).
—	2,089	6	1	—	7	Coventry Watch.
168	7,000	7	6	—	13	Dudley Bucket & Fender.
137	1,091	—	5	2	7	Midland Tin-plate Workers (Birmingham).
—	3,003	—	—	8	8	Northern Iron and Tin-plate (Durham).
—	2,048	—	7	—	7	Sheet Iron Workers (Cradley).
—	1,105	—	4	4	8	Sheffield Cutlery.
—	380	1	5	5	11	Trade Union Cutlery (Sheffield).
—	1,711	3	4	—	7	Trade Unionists' Sheep Shear (Sheffield).
2,613	42,294	38	77	34	149	Total.

although they were not all so employed on December 31st, 1899.

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CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 41.—DIVISION of the MEMBERSHIP and CAPITAL, at the end of 1899, of 240 and other INDIVIDUALS, together with the COMPOSITION

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Number of Em- ployees at work on De- cember 31st, 1899.	Membership.				Share and Loan Capital held by Members.		
		Individuals.		So- cieties.	Total.	Individuals.		Societies.
		Em- ploy- ees.	Others.			Em- ployees.	Others.	
TEXTILES.						ENGLAND AND		
Airedale Worsted	36	36	103	206	350	£ 202	£ 1,361	£ 5,178
Barnley Self-Help	150	80	250	38	377	1,349	21,773	13,837
Delph and District Woollen..	8	7	72	9	88	52	286	1,168
Eccles Manufacturing	89	8	215	23	246	266	14,803	4,499
Hebden Bridge Fustian	348	314	200	338	852	9,462	11,594	11,198
Leek Silk Twist	81	48	39	20	107	890	981	2,714
Leek Trimming	15	10	73	3	86	29	165	635
Leicester Hosiery	321	207	224	357	788	3,319	9,251	30,126
Macclesfield Silk	182	44	280	35	359	162	4,506	13,980
Nelson Self-Help	135	41	21	—	62	3,852	1,020	—
Wigston Magna Hosiers	6	2	38	1	41	10	105	100
Wm. Thomson & Sons (Hud- dersfield).	107	118*	195	40	353	8,448	8,309	5,165
Total	1,458	915	1,724	1,070	3,709	22,943	73,954	88,598
CLOTHING TRADES.								
(a.) Boots and Shoes—								
Bozeat	26	28*	—	—	28	557	—	—
Broughton	—	—	15	—	15	—	47	—
Burton Latimer	13	3	11	—	14	947	373	—
Desborough	107	83	76	26	185	730	1,043	990
Finedon	143	28	—	—	28	4,590	105	—
Glenfield Progress	59	47	103	14	164	440	1,126	468
Higham Ferrers	36	32	32	6	70	376	230	220
Kettering	203	194	387	137	718	2,496	5,437	3,999
Leicester Co-operative	247	247	641	130	1,018	4,800	10,000	6,500
Leicester Self-Help	35	28	45	3	76	77	232	314
Long Buckby	2	—	83	—	83	—	188	—
Midland Boot (Welling- borough).	36	12	118	1	131	46	625	1,003
Nantwich	49	27	111	2	140	135	547	111
Northamptonshire Pro- ductive (Wollaston).	155	138	3	12	153	2,104	142	170
Norwich	16	13	109	2	124	31	289	88
Raunds Productive	183	39	—	—	39	3,719	—	—
Rothwell	32	25	161	4	190	178	1,335	1,386
Sperope	60	39	70	19	128	745	951	1,277
St. Crispin (Raunds)	18	39*	—	—	39	4,028	—	—
Union Boot and Shoe (Kettering).	46	43	196	1	242	273	864	1
Walgrave Productive	71	17	—	—	17	2,034	—	—
Total	1,537	1,062	2,223	357	3,662	22,296	22,554	16,527

* These members are ordinarily employed by the Society.

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT. 195
PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM, between SOCIETIES, EMPLOYEES,
of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES of the Societies—cont.

Loans of Non-Members including Bank Overdraft.	Total Share and Loan Capital.	Number of Members of Management Committee who were				Group of Trade and Name of Society.
		Em- ployees.	Other Indivi- dual Members.	Represen- tatives of Societies.	Total.	
WALES—cont.						
£	£					TEXTILES.
220	6,961	—	4	6	10	Airedale Worsted.
—	36,959	1	3	3	7	Burnley Self-Help.
106	1,612	5	2	3	10	Delph and District Woollen.
1	19,371	1	6	1	8	Eccles Manufacturing.
—	32,252	—	4	6	10	Hebden Bridge Fustian.
79	4,664	3	6	—	9	Leek Silk Twist.
32	861	—	8	2	10	Leek Trimming.
1	42,697	2	7	4	13	Leicester Hosiery.
4,569	23,217	—	4	3	7	Macclesfield Silk.
—	4,872	9	—	—	9	Nelson Self-Help.
1	216	2	7	—	9	Wigston Magna Hosiery.
3,002	24,924	3	2	4	9	Wm. Thomson & Sons (Huddersfield).
8,611	198,606	26	53	32	111	Total.
CLOTHING TRADES.						
(a.) <i>Boots and Shoes—</i>						
221	778	7	—	—	7	Bozeat.
38	85	—	6	—	6	Broughton.
—	1,320	3	2	—	5	Burton Latimer.
1	2,764	12	3	—	15	Deesborough.
—	4,685	9	—	—	9	Finedon.
46	2,080	11	3	—	14	Glenfield Progress.
51	877	9	1	—	10	Higham Ferrers.
—	11,932	15	—	—	15	Kettering.
4,977	26,277	10	4	—	14	Leicester Co-operative.
277	900	11	1	—	12	Leicester Self-Help.
—	188	1	10	—	11	Long Buckby.
88	1,762	3	6	2	11	Midland Boot (Wellingborough).
623	1,416	8	2	—	10	Nantwich.
58	2,474	6	1	—	7	Northamptonshire Productive (Wollaston).
152	560	5	8	—	13	Norwich.
139	3,858	11	—	—	11	Raunds Productive.
391	3,290	6	5	1	12	Rothwell.
27	3,000	12	2	—	14	Sperope.
1,128	5,156	11	—	—	11	St. Crispin (Raunds).
882	2,040	13	3	—	16	Union Boot and Shoe (Kettering).
—	2,034	9	—	—	9	Waigrove Productive.
9,699	77,486	172	57	3	232	Total.

although they were not all so employed on December 31st, 1899.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 41.—DIVISION of the MEMBERSHIP and CAPITAL, at the end of 1899, of 240 and other INDIVIDUALS, together with the COMPOSITION

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Number of Em- ployees at work on De- cember 31st, 1899.	Membership.				Share and Loan Capital held by Members.		
		Individuals.		So- cieties.	Total.	Individuals.		Societies.
		Em- ploy- ees.	Others.			Em- ployees.	Others.	
CLOTHING TRADES—cont.								
b.) Other Clothing.								
Hamilton Shirtmaking (London).	7	7	—	—	7	£	£	£
Kettering Clothing ..	300	300	371	153	823	3,149	6,131	3,496
Kettering Corset ..	106	86	121	33	340	192	1,708	336
Maison Espérance (London)	18	11	37	—	48	11	400	—
Total ..	431	404	529	185	1,118	2,352	8,239	3,832
AGRICULTURE AND FISHING.								
Assington Agricultural ..	10	3	222	56	291	12	2,385	1,068
Brandsby Dairy ..	3	—	70	—	70	—	414	—
Coln St. Aldwyn's Farming..	9	2	67	—	69	107	973	—
Hessenford Dairy ..	1	—	12	—	12	—	200	—
Mashamshire Dairy ..	1	—	23	—	23	—	21	—
North Seaton Farming ..	3	—	130	—	130	—	366	—
Pioneer Fishing (North Shields).	40	—	78	1	79	—	8,316	2,650
Shipston-on-Stour Dairy ..	4	1	50	—	51	5	686	—
Skelldale Dairy ..	5	—	38	—	38	—	123	—
Smeaton Creamery ..	3	—	15	—	15	—	913	—
Total ..	79	6	705	57	768	124	14,395	3,733
PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES.								
Blackpool Union Printers ..	16	6	177	3	196	55	1,482	230
Bookbinders' Co-operative (London).	8	3	76	—	79	4	391	—
Co-operative Newspaper (Manchester).	30	—	—	326	326	—	—	21,640
Co-operative Printing (Manchester).	459	85	368	205	658	906	8,251	27,296
Co-operative Typewriters (London).	3	3	21	1	26	29	105	1
Hull Printers ..	9	3	14	1	18	197	184	26
Leicester Printing ..	41	18	176	20	214	194	3,138	1,290
Nottingham Printing ..	10	9	80	11	100	61	431	277
Photographic Co-operative (Maldstone).	2	2	20	1	32	84	74	1
Total ..	578	129	941	548	1,638	1,539	14,056	50,761
WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING.								
Bolton Cabinet-makers ..	35	22	15	4	41	333	190	467
Bradford Cabinet-makers ..	31	6	29	43	78	41	476	4,299
Bristol Pianoforte ..	5	2	12	1	15	1,173	224	1
Household Furnishing (Newcastle-on-Tyne).	169	14	65	14	93	100	3,820	700
Newcastle-on-Tyne Cabinet-makers.	48	34	42	1	77	142	215	20
Staveley Bobbin ..	24	10	98	—	108	322	1,401	—
Total ..	312	88	261	63	412	2,111	6,326	5,437

* This Society has no paid-up share or loan

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT. 197

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM, between SOCIETIES, EMPLOYEES, of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES of the Societies—*cont.*

Loans of Non-Members, including Bank Overdraft.	Total Share and Loan Capital.	Number of Members of Management Committee who were				Group of Trade and Name of Society.
		Em- ployees.	Other Indivi- dual Members.	Represen- tatives of Societies.	Total.	
WALES—cont.						CLOTHING TRADES—cont.
£	£	7	—	—	7	(b.) <i>Other Clothing.</i>
200	12,035	10	—	1	11	Hamilton Shirtmaking (London).
3,180	5,406	6	3	1	10	Kettering Clothing.
—	471	2	7	—	9	Kettering Corset.
3,449	17,912	25	10	2	37	Maison Espérance (London).
						Total.
						AGRICULTURE AND FISHING.
180	3,000	—	3	4	7	Assington Agricultural.
74	488	—	8	—	8	Brandsby Dairy.
26	1,106	—	8	—	8	Coln St. Aldwyn's Farming.
136	345	—	6	—	6	Hessenford Dairy.
1,408	1,420	—	7	—	7	Mashamshire Dairy.
—	356	—	11	—	11	North Seaton Farming.
—	10,906	—	8	—	8	Pioneer Fishing (North Shields).
—	601	—	12	—	12	Shipston-on-Stour Dairy.
57	179	—	7	—	7	Skelldale Dairy.
—	913	—	—	—	—	Smeaton Creamery.
1,890	20,142	—	70	4	74	Total.
						PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES.
—	1,767	—	8	1	9	Blackpool Union Printers.
—	305	2	4	—	6	Bookbinders' Co-operative (London).
—	21,640	—	—	12	12	Co-operative Newspaper (Manchester).
5,840	42,298	—	4	23	27	Co-operative Printing (Manchester).
2	137	2	7	—	9	Co-operative Typewriters (London).
139	546	3	5	1	9	Hull Printers.
—	4,622	3	6	—	9	Leicester Printing.
—	769	3	8	—	11	Nottingham Printing.
—	150	1	4	—	5	Photographic Co-operative (Maldestone).
5,981	72,328	14	46	37	97	Total.
						WOODWORKING AND FURNISHING.
4	904	5	1	1	7	Bolton Cabinet-makers.
1,001	5,817	—	1	8	9	Bradford Cabinet-makers.
2	1,400	2	5	—	7	Bristol Pianoforte.
21,347	25,967	—	2	4	6	Household Furnishing (Newcastle-on-Tyne).
140	517	6	—	1	7	Newcastle-on-Tyne Cabinet-makers.
500	2,223	1	9	—	10	Staveley Bobbin.
22,994	36,918	14	18	14	46	Total.

capital, its working plant having been given to it.

TABLE 41.—DIVISION of the MEMBERSHIP and CAPITAL, at the end of 1899, of 240 and other INDIVIDUALS, together with the COMPOSITION

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Number of Em- ployees at work on De- cember 31st, 1899.	Membership.				Share and Loan Capital held by Members.		
		Individuals.		So- cieties.	Total	Individuals.		Societies.
		Em- ploy- ees.	Others.			Em- ployees.	Others.	
POTTERY AND BRICK- MAKING.								
						ENGLAND AND		
						£	£	£
Brownfields Guild Pottery (Stoke-on-Trent).	266	—	26	66	91	—	5,212	12,886
Kent Brickmaking (Teyn- ham).	51	21	296	12	381	99	1,755	4,169
Total	317	21	324	77	422	99	6,967	17,055
BREAD AND FOOD PRE- PARATION.								
Alfred Joint Stock (Ashford, Kent).	12	1	216	—	217	5	2,230	—
Associated Beverage (Not- tingham).	8	2	161	16	179	32	1,601	2,510
Blackpool Mineral Water ..	4	2	448	—	450	6	3,028	—
Co-operative Sundries (Droylsden).	84	53	183	87	323	245	4,556	6,954
Greenwich Industrial ..	4	—	102	—	102	—	894	—
Licensed Trade Supply (Coventry).	9	—	203	—	203	—	2,951	—
Nottingham Operative ..	2	2	63	5	70	3	137	42
Total	123	66	1,376	108	1,544	291	15,397	9,506
BASS DRESSING AND BRUSH MAKING.								
British Bone Brush Manu- facturers (London).	12	2	37	1	40	2	42	272
Co-operative Bass Dressers (London).	14	13	71	—	84	80	803	—
Huddersfield Brush Manu- facturing.	10	5	8	14	27	49	92	111
Total	36	20	116	15	151	131	937	383
LEATHER TRADES.								
London Leather Manufac- turing.	24	21	99	5	125	523	2,106	687
CORN MILLS.								
Colne Vale	29	—	—	39	39	—	—	16,644
Derwent	28	—	—	10	10	—	—	29,547
Halifax	76	20	1,069	97	1,186	422	56,242	46,077
Northallerton	9	—	690	—	690	—	1,747	—
Ripon and Bishopton	11	—	92	—	92	—	—	—
Rochdale District	71	—	559	80	639	—	36,518	43,120
Sowerby Bridge United District.	95	—	2,910	132	3,042	—	50,836	57,407
Star (Oldham)	57	4	128	56	188	155	8,217	58,159
Total	376	24	5,448	414	5,896	577	154,641	250,954
Total, England and Wales	6,276	3,222	16,131	3,296	22,649	71,110	344,114	468,633

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT. 199

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM, between SOCIETIES, EMPLOYEES, of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES of the Societies—cont.

Loans of Non-Members, including Bank Overdraft.	Total Share and Loan Capital.	Number of Members of Management Committee who were				Group of Trade and Name of Society.
		Em- ployees.	Other Indivi- dual Members.	Represen- tatives of Societies.	Total.	
WALES—cont.						POTTERY AND BRICK- MAKING.
£ —	£ 18,098	—	—	7	7	Brownfields Guild Pottery
91	6,114	—	2	5	7	(Stoke-on-Trent).
91	24,212	—	2	12	14	Kent Brickmaking (Teyn- ham).
						Total.
						BREAD AND FOOD PRE- PARATION.
65	2,300	—	9	—	9	Alfred Joint Stock (Ashford, Kent).
23	4,166	—	9	—	9	Associated Beverage (Not- tingham).
818	3,852	1	9	—	10	Blackpool Mineral Water.
42	11,797	—	1	6	7	Co-operative Sundries (Droylsden).
—	894	—	12	—	12	Greenwich Industrial.
1	2,952	—	3	—	3	Licensed Trade Supply (Coventry).
17	199	2	5	3	10	Nottingham Operative.
966	26,169	3	48	9	60	Total.
						BASS DRESSING AND BRUSH MAKING.
1	317	2	1	5	8	British Bone Brush Manu- facturers (London).
—	883	6	3	—	9	Co-operative Bass Dressers. (London).
3	255	—	8	—	8	Huddersfield Brush Manu- facturing.
4	1,455	8	12	5	25	Total.
						LEATHER TRADES.
1	3,317	4	5	—	9	London Leather Manufac- turing.
						CORN MILLS.
6,359	23,003	—	—	8	8	Colne Vale.
—	29,547	—	—	12	12	Derwent.
2,144	104,885	—	—	13	13	Halifax.
1,802	3,349	—	18	—	18	Northallerton.
1,223	1,704	—	24	—	24	Ripon and Bishoppton.
4,410	84,048	—	—	11	11	Rochdale District.
637	108,880	—	3	10	13	Sowerby Bridge United Dis- trict.
300	66,831	—	—	9	9	Star (Oldham).
16,675	422,247	—	45	63	108	Total.
74,795	958,562	332	488	215	1,035	Total England and Wales.

CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES.

TABLE 41.—DIVISION of the MEMBERSHIP and CAPITAL, at the end of 1899, of 240 and other INDIVIDUALS, together with the COMPOSITION

Group of Trade and Name of Society.	Number of Em- ployees at work on De- cember 31st, 1899.	Membership.				Share and Loan Capital held by Members.		
		Individuals.		So- cieties.	Total.	Individuals.		Societies.
		Em- ploy- ees.	Others.			Em- ployees.	Others.	
SCOT.								
QUARRYING.								
Ondorrat Quarrying	45	16	36	12	64	£ 796	£ 122	£ 175
TEXTILE.								
Paisley Manufacturing	320	74	1,416	297	1,787	531	11,390	19,455
Scottish Laundry	35	—	—	40	40	—	—	1,230
Total	355	74	1,416	337	1,827	531	11,390	20,685
PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES.								
Edinburgh Printing	60	3	122	28	161	375	10,342	1,219
Labour Literature (Glasgow)	15	5	210	17	232	25	482	298
Scottish Co-operative News- paper (Glasgow).	2	—	—	39	39	—	—	147
Total	77	8	332	82	422	400	10,824	1,664
BREAD AND FOOD PREPARA- TION.								
Abernethy	4	—	120	—	120	—	100	—
Alva.. ..	10	3	681	2	696	5	6,321	180
Auchterarder	4	—	263	—	263	—	708	—
Bainsford and Grahamston..	32	—	1,819	1	1,830	—	12,699	50
Burntisland	6	2	275	—	277	3	1,381	—
Carronshore	7	—	252	—	252	—	1,397	—
Chapelhall	24	—	—	8	8	—	—	4,360
Dalry	6	—	343	—	343	—	262	—
Glasgow United.. ..	900	—	—	102	102	4,576*	—	129,846
Hamilton	41	1	2	7	10	1	380	8,279
Kettle	8	4	401	—	405	12	1,244	—
Newburgh and Mount Pleasant.	4	3	290	—	293	6	531	—
Stenhousemuir, East	13	—	856	1	867	—	7,300	50
Tillicoultry	13	5	934	2	941	10	8,351	40
Total	1,071	16	6,236	123	6,377	4,613	40,832	143,105
Total Scotland	1,568	116	8,020	554	8,690	6,340	63,178	165,629

* This amount is invested by an Employees' Bonus Investment Association, which consists entirely of

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT. 201

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM, between SOCIETIES, EMPLOYEES, of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES of the Societies—cont.

Loans of Non-Members, including Bank Overdraft.	Total Share and Loan Capital.	Number of Members of Management Committee who were				Group of Trade and Name of Society.
		Em- ployees.	Other Indivi- dual Members.	Represen- tatives of Societies.	Total.	
LAND.						
£ 43	£ 1,136	4	7	—	11	QUARRYING. Ondorrat Quarrying.
39,881	71,247	—	5	6	11	TEXTILE. Paisley Manufacturing
1,545	2,775	—	—	9	9	Scottish Laundry.
41,426	74,022	—	5	15	20	Total.
5,068	17,004	1	6	—	7	PRINTING AND ALLIED TRADES. Edinburgh Printing.
17	832	—	7	4	11	Labour Literature (Glasgow)
27	174	—	—	12	12	Scottish Co-operative News- paper (Glasgow).
5,112	18,000	1	13	16	30	Total.
25	125	—	12	—	12	BREAD AND FOOD PREPARA- TION. Abernethy.
70	6,776	—	9	—	9	Alva.
—	706	—	11	—	11	Auchterarder.
528	13,277	—	13	—	13	Bainsford and Grahamston.
5	1,369	—	12	—	12	Burntisland.
—	1,367	—	11	—	11	Carronshore.
1,067	5,947	—	3	8	11	Chapelhall.
—	262	—	12	—	12	Dalry.
40,566	174,788	—	—	12	12	Glasgow United.
2,749	11,369	—	—	15	15	Hamilton.
93	1,349	—	11	—	11	Kettle.
—	537	—	17	—	17	Newburgh and Mount Pleasant.
225	7,575	—	9	—	9	Stenhousemuir, East.
366	8,787	—	11	—	11	Tillicoultry.
45,714	234,284	—	131	35	166	Total.
92,295	327,442	5	156	66	227	Total, Scotland.

employees of this Society who are represented at its meetings by the delegates of their Association.

TABLE 41.—DIVISION of the MEMBERSHIP and CAPITAL, at the end of 1899, of 240 and other INDIVIDUALS, together with the COMPOSITION

Group of Trade and Name of Society.*	Num-ber of Em- ployees at work on De- cember 31st, 1899.	Membership.				Share and Loan Capital held by Members.		
		Individuals.		So- cieties.	Total	Individuals.		Societies.
		Em- ploy- ees.	Others.			Em- ployees.	Others.	
Dairy Societies.								
ULSTER.								
Antrim	10	—	289	—	289	£	£ 1,254	£
Armagh	4	—	247	—	247	—	354	—
Cavan	17	1	743	1	745	1	1,628	25
Donegal	17	—	545	—	545	—	1,756	—
Fermanagh	45	—	1,117	—	1,117	—	3,611	—
Londonderry	34	—	730	4	734	—	3,001	80
Monaghan	4	—	92	—	92	—	403	—
Tyrone	89	5	2,893	4	2,812	5	7,891	80
Total (46 Societies) ..	229	6	6,566	9	6,581	6	19,398	165
LEINSTER.								
Carlow	4	—	56	—	56	—	688	—
Kilkenny	27	—	432	—	432	—	3,028	—
Longford	4	—	103	—	103	—	730	—
Wexford	4	—	111	—	111	—	682	—
Wicklow	4	—	65	—	65	—	549	—
Total (8 Societies) ..	43	—	767	—	767	—	5,677	—
MUNSTER.								
Cork	39	2	415	—	417	11	3,622	—
Kerry	34	1	665	—	666	10	4,275	—
Limerick	56	—	567	—	567	—	7,789	—
Tipperary	70	1	971	—	972	5	5,148	—
Waterford	5	—	68	—	68	—	591	—
Total (38 Societies) ..	204	4	2,636	—	2,638	26	21,375	—
CONNAUGHT.								
Lettrim	11	—	530	—	530	—	1,017	—
Mayo	8	—	780	—	780	—	1,321	—
Roscommon	18	—	984	—	984	—	2,226	—
Sligo	74	30	5,297	—	5,327	30	6,378	—
Total (15 Societies) ..	111	30	7,591	—	7,621	30	10,942	—
Total Dairies	578	40	17,610	9	17,659	62	57,892	165
Miscellaneous (4 Societies) ..	144	40	64	3	197	13	290	1,761
Total Ireland	722	80	17,674	12	17,766	75	58,161	1,926
Grand Total, United Kingdom	8,566	3,418	41,825	3,862	49,105	77,525	405,453	636,168

* The Societies in Ireland being small in size, they have been grouped into

CLASSIFICATION OF MEMBERSHIP, CAPITAL AND MANAGEMENT. 203

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM, between SOCIETIES, EMPLOYEES, of the MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES of the Societies—*cont.*

Loans of Non-Members including Bank Overdraft.	Total Share and Loan Capital.	Number of Members of Management Committee who were				Group of Trade and Name of Society.*
		Em- ployees.	Other Indivi- dual Members.	Represen- tatives of Societies.	Total.	
LAND.						Dairy Societies.
						ULSTER.
£ 1,642	£ 2,396	—	39	—	39	Antrim.
601	965	—	24	—	24	Armagh.
139	1,793	—	26	2	28	Cavan.
1,080	2,336	—	72	—	72	Donegal.
3,310	7,421	—	119	—	119	Fermanagh.
1,447	4,528	—	87	12	99	Londonderry.
366	769	—	12	—	12	Monaghan.
5,253	13,209	1	341	14	356	Tyrone.
14,333	34,407	1	720	23	749	Total (46 Societies).
						LEINSTER.
—	688	—	13	—	13	Carlow.
—	3,028	—	53	—	53	Kilkenny.
50	780	—	15	—	15	Longford.
—	682	—	12	—	12	Wexford.
—	549	—	10	—	10	Wicklow.
50	5,727	—	103	—	103	Total (8 Societies).
						MUNSTER.
2,015	5,648	—	69	—	69	Cork.
2,296	6,571	1	85	—	86	Kerry.
563	8,302	—	82	—	82	Limerick.
2,473	7,626	1	137	—	138	Tipperary.
298	889	—	10	—	10	Waterford.
7,635	29,036	2	363	—	365	Total (38 Societies).
						CONNAUGHT.
1,472	2,489	—	32	—	32	Lestrim.
—	1,321	—	12	—	12	Mayo.
590	2,916	—	83	—	83	Roscommon.
5,958	12,366	—	166	—	166	Sligo.
8,020	18,992	—	293	—	293	Total (15 Societies).
36,043	88,162	3	1,498	23	1,529	Total Dairies.
384	2,427	8	14	—	22	Miscellaneous (4 Societies).
36,427	89,589	11	1,512	23	1,551	Total Ireland.
197,427	1,376,593	348	2,150	300	2,813	Grand Total, United Kingdom.

the Counties and Provinces named above, and are not shown individually.

BUILDING SOCIETIES IN 1897.—AVERAGE**TABLE 42.—NUMBER of INCORPORATED BUILDING SOCIETIES in the
on SHARES***[Compiled from the Third Annual Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly
Table were not given*

County.	Number of Societies in which the Average					
	Under £10.	£10 and under £20.	£20 and under £30.	£30 and under £40.	£40 and under £50.	Total under £50.
ENGLAND.						
Bedford	—	3	1	4	2	10
Berkshire	—	1	1	2	2	6
Buckingham	—	4	2	5	2	13
Cambridge	—	6	3	3	1	13
Cheshire	7	11	9	6	9	42
Cornwall	2	4	1	—	2	9
Cumberland	2	4	6	2	1	15
Derby	1	2	3	6	5	17
Devon	3	2	7	11	6	29
Dorset	—	4	1	4	—	9
Durham	13	33	9	10	11	76
Essex	—	5	4	7	6	22
Gloucester	8	8	1	6	6	29
Hampshire	9	7	6	14	3	39
Hereford	—	1	—	3	—	4
Hertford	—	2	3	3	4	12
Huntingdon	—	1	—	—	—	1
Kent	6	4	9	13	9	41
Lancashire	24	65	66	56	39	250
Leicester	1	7	8	3	2	21
Lincoln	1	5	3	7	2	18
London	22	36	36	63	62	219
Middlesex	1	6	5	7	4	23
Monmouth	3	2	3	3	1	12
Norfolk	2	1	3	1	—	7
Northampton	—	2	6	3	2	13
Northumberland	2	15	8	2	3	30
Nottingham	1	3	1	1	3	9
Oxford	—	3	1	—	—	4
Rutland	—	—	1	—	—	1
Shropshire	1	1	2	—	2	6
Somerset	2	5	8	5	4	24
Stafford	4	8	6	8	9	35

LIABILITY ON SHARES PER MEMBER.

UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE LIABILITY per MEMBER.

Societies. In the case of 59 Societies the full particulars necessary for this in the Report.]

Liability on Shares per Member was :-					County.
£50 and under £100.	£100 and under £200.	£200 and over.	Total £50 and above.	Grand Total.	
					ENGLAND.
4	—	—	4	14	Bedford.
9	—	—	9	15	Berkshire.
1	—	—	1	14	Buckingham.
—	—	1	1	14	Cambridge.
25	—	—	25	67	Cheshire.
—	—	—	—	9	Cornwall.
5	2	—	7	22	Cumberland,
5	—	—	5	22	Derby.
4	—	—	4	33	Devon.
2	1	—	3	12	Dorset.
18	13	6	37	113	Durham.
21	5	—	26	48	Essex.
7	2	—	9	38	Gloucester.
16	3	—	19	58	Hampshire.
3	—	—	3	7	Hereford.
4	—	—	4	16	Hertford.
—	—	—	—	1	Huntingdon.
30	2	2	24	65	Kent.
147	47	9	203	453	Lancashire.
2	—	—	2	23	Leicester.
6	1	—	7	25	Lincoln.
196	99	18	313	592	London.
8	—	—	8	31	Middlesex.
6	—	—	6	18	Monmouth.
6	—	—	6	13	Norfolk.
6	—	—	6	19	Northampton.
18	23	7	48	78	Northumberland.
6	—	—	6	15	Nottingham.
1	—	—	1	5	Oxford.
—	—	—	—	1	Rutland.
3	—	—	3	9	Shropshire.
9	—	—	9	33	Somerset.
13	2	—	15	59	Stafford.

TABLE 42.—NUMBER of INCORPORATED BUILDING SOCIETIES in the
on SHARES

County.	Number of Societies in which the Average					
	Under £10.	£10 and under £20.	£20 and under £30.	£30 and under £40.	£40 and under £50.	Total under £50.
ENGLAND—cont.						
Suffolk	2	2	2	1	—	7
Surrey	5	5	4	2	4	20
Sussex	—	7	4	7	10	28
Warwick	3	12	7	5	6	33
Westmorland	—	—	3	2	1	6
Wiltshire	1	2	1	—	2	6
Worcester	3	3	2	6	2	16
York	11	22	9	21	14	77
Berwick	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL: ENGLAND ..	140	314	255	302	241	1,252
WALES.						
Anglesey	1	—	—	—	—	1
Brecknock	—	1	—	1	—	2
Cardigan	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cardmarthen	2	3	3	2	—	10
Carnarvon	3	1	2	2	—	8
Denbigh	1	—	—	—	—	1
Glamorgan	9	13	10	14	6	52
Merioneth	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pembroke	—	1	—	—	1	2
TOTAL: WALES ..	16	20	16	19	7	78
SCOTLAND.						
Aberdeen	4	2	2	1	2	11
Argyle	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ayr	3	5	—	1	—	9
Banff	—	—	—	1	1	2
Blackmannan	—	1	—	—	—	1
Dumbarton	—	2	2	—	—	4
Dumfries	—	—	2	—	1	3

AVERAGE LIABILITY ON SHARES PER MEMBER. 207

UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE LIABILITY per MEMBER—continued.

Liability on Shares per Member was :—					County.
£50 and under £100.	£100 and under £300.	£300 and over.	Total £50 and above.	Grand Total.	
					ENGLAND—cont.
1	—	—	1	8	Suffolk.
9	2	—	11	31	Surrey.
13	—	—	13	41	Sussex.
7	1	—	8	41	Warwick.
—	—	—	—	6	Westmorland.
2	1	—	3	9	Wiltshire.
2	—	—	2	18	Worcester.
28	7	1	36	113	York.
2	—	—	2	2	Berwick.
635	311	44	890	2,142	TOTAL: ENGLAND.
					WALES.
1	—	—	1	2	Anglesey.
—	—	—	—	2	Brecknock.
—	—	—	—	1	Cardigan.
—	—	—	—	10	Cardmarthen.
3	1	—	4	12	Carnarvon.
2	—	—	2	3	Denbigh.
15	2	—	17	69	Glamorgan.
—	—	—	—	1	Merioneth.
—	—	—	—	2	Pembroke.
21	3	—	24	102	TOTAL: WALES.
					SCOTLAND.
—	—	—	—	11	Aberdeen.
—	—	—	—	1	Argyle.
1	—	—	1	10	Ayr.
—	—	—	—	2	Banff.
—	—	—	—	1	Clackmannan.
1	—	—	1	5	Dumharton.
—	—	—	—	3	Dumfries.

TABLE 42.—NUMBER of INCORPORATED BUILDING SOCIETIES in the
ON SHARES

County.	Number of Societies in which the Average					
	Under £10.	£10 and under £20.	£20 and under £30.	£30 and under £40.	£40 and under £50.	Total under £50.
SCOTLAND—cont.						
Edinburgh	—	2	3	1	3	8
Elgin	—	1	—	—	—	1
Fife	2	5	1	3	2	13
Forfar.. .. .	1	5	5	—	—	11
Haddington.. .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Inverness	—	1	—	—	—	1
Lanark	8	19	5	1	—	33
Linlithgow	—	1	—	1	1	3
Nairn	—	—	—	—	1	1
Peebles	—	—	—	1	—	1
Perth	2	—	—	—	—	3
Renfrew	3	4	2	1	1	11
Roxburgh	1	—	—	—	—	1
Selkirk	1	—	1	1	—	3
Stirling	4	3	1	—	1	9
Wigtown	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTAL: SCOTLAND ..	29	54	23	12	13	131
IRELAND.						
Antrim	6	12	5	2	2	27
Armagh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork	—	1	—	—	—	1
Down	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin	1	1	1	—	—	3
Limerick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry	4	2	4	1	—	11
Louth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wicklow	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL: IRELAND ..	11	16	10	3	2	42
“ UNITED KING- DOM .. }	198	404	394	336	263	1,593

AVERAGE LIABILITY ON SHARES PER MEMBER. 209

UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE LIABILITY per MEMBER—*continued*.

Liability on Shares per Member was :—					County.
£50 and under £100.	£100 and under £200.	£200 and over.	Total £50 and above.	Grand Total.	
SCOTLAND—cont.					
4	1	—	5	13	Edinburgh.
1	—	—	1	2	Elgin.
1	—	—	1	14	Fife.
—	1	—	1	12	Forfar.
1	—	—	1	1	Haddington.
—	—	—	—	1	Inverness.
5	3	—	8	41	Lanark.
—	—	—	—	3	Linlithgow.
—	—	—	—	1	Nairn.
—	—	—	—	1	Peebles.
—	—	—	—	3	Perth.
1	—	—	1	12	Renfrew.
—	—	—	—	1	Roxburgh.
1	—	—	1	4	Selkirk.
1	—	—	1	10	Stirling.
—	—	—	—	1	Wigtown.
17	5	—	22	153	TOTAL: SCOTLAND.
IRELAND,					
3	1	—	4	31	Antrim.
—	—	—	—	—	Armagh.
1	—	1	2	3	Cork.
—	—	—	—	—	Down.
4	2	—	6	9	Dublin.
—	—	—	—	—	Limerick.
2	2	—	4	15	Londonderry.
—	—	—	—	—	Louth.
—	—	—	—	—	Wicklow.
10	5	1	16	58	TOTAL: IRELAND.
633	324	45	952	2,455	} " UNITED KINGDOM.

BUILDING SOCIETIES IN 1897.—NUMBER,

TABLE 43.—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, and LIABILITIES ON SHARES of INCORPORATED LIABILITY ON SHARES

[Compiled from the Third Annual Report of the Chief Registrar of Friendly Table were not given

County.	Societies whose average Liability on Shares per					
	Less than £50.			£50 and under £100.		
	Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Total Liability on Shares.	Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Total Liability on Shares.
ENGLAND.			£			£
Bedford	10	2,025	55,705	4	499	30,651
Berkshire	6	1,066	37,823	9	1,284	96,313
Buckingham	13	2,407	69,949	1	60	3,250
Cambridge	13	1,576	29,617	—	—	—
Cheshire	42	6,080	159,577	25	3,492	232,181
Cornwall	9	1,855	23,009	—	—	—
Cumberland	15	3,002	85,742	5	2,487	157,990
Derby	17	3,170	88,255	5	2,736	171,738
Devon	29	7,754	230,008	4	478	28,064
Dorset.	9	1,911	50,121	2	833	62,265
Durham	76	16,039	382,307	18	4,468	331,312
Essex	22	4,013	117,890	21	2,325	169,976
Gloucester	29	7,528	136,455	7	4,022	248,361
Hampshire	39	6,161	136,701	16	2,305	146,525
Hereford	4	481	15,192	3	358	19,521
Hertford	12	1,653	51,522	4	851	65,815
Huntingdon	1	304	4,882	—	—	—
Kent	41	6,711	190,504	20	4,368	305,053
Lancashire	250	40,416	1,031,825	147	33,795	2,408,426
Leicester	21	15,959	577,770	2	152	9,129
Lincoln	18	2,722	63,784	6	1,397	112,638
London	219	33,191	1,009,141	196	46,772	3,444,621
Middlesex	23	2,954	84,979	8	1,095	66,293
Monmouth	12	1,241	34,984	6	875	74,824
Norfolk	7	1,065	24,992	6	970	63,438
Northampton	13	2,616	73,749	6	605	43,205
Northumberland	30	5,993	116,437	18	2,761	233,794

MEMBERSHIP AND LIABILITIES ON SHARES.

BUILDING SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE per MEMBER.

Societies. In the case of 59 Societies the full particulars necessary for this in the Report.]

Member was—			All Societies.				County.
£100 and above.			Num- ber of Socie- ties.	Number of Members.	Liabilities to Share- holders.		
Num- ber of Socie- ties.	Number of Members	Total Liability on Shares.			Total.	Average per Member.	
		£			£	£	ENGLAND.
—	—	—	14	2,524	86,356	34	Bedford.
—	—	—	15	2,350	134,136	57	Berkshire.
—	—	—	14	2,467	73,199	30	Buckingham.
1	1	700	14	1,577	30,517	19	Cambridge.
—	—	—	67	9,572	391,758	41	Cheshire.
—	—	—	9	1,855	23,009	12	Cornwall.
2	2,209	241,164	22	7,678	464,596	61	Cumberland.
—	—	—	22	5,906	269,993	44	Derby.
—	—	—	33	8,232	268,092	31	Devon.
1	76	11,180	12	2,820	123,576	44	Dorset.
19	3,264	622,377	113	23,771	1,335,996	56	Durham.
5	241	30,348	48	6,579	313,214	48	Essex.
2	1,875	169,117	38	13,225	563,933	42	Gloucester.
3	251	30,055	58	8,717	313,281	36	Hampshire.
—	—	—	7	839	34,713	41	Hereford.
—	—	—	16	2,504	117,337	47	Hertford.
—	—	—	1	304	4,882	16	Huntingdon.
4	203	33,303	65	11,282	528,880	47	Kent.
56	10,426	1,370,701	453	84,637	4,810,952	57	Lancashire.
—	—	—	23	16,111	586,899	36	Leicester.
1	118	14,853	25	4,237	191,275	45	Lincoln.
117	31,005	4,043,123	532	110,963	8,496,885	77	London.
—	—	—	31	4,049	153,272	38	Middlesex.
—	—	—	18	2,816	109,808	39	Monmouth.
—	—	—	13	2,035	88,430	43	Norfolk.
—	—	—	19	3,221	116,954	36	Northampton.
30	9,114	1,527,808	78	17,868	1,878,039	105	Northumberland.

TABLE 43.—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, and LIABILITIES on SHARES of INCORPORATED LIABILITY on SHARES

County.	Societies whose average Liability on Shares per					
	Less than £50.			£50 and under £100.		
	Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Total Liability on Shares.	Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Total Liability on Shares.
ENGLAND—cont.			£			£
Nottingham.. ..	9	821	20,634	6	3,581	237,710
Oxford	4	528	6,833	1	135	11,288
Rutland	1	117	3,317	—	—	—
Shropshire	6	1,029	19,961	3	337	22,146
Somerset	24	6,327	172,131	9	1,865	131,663
Stafford	35	10,245	303,849	13	4,481	288,065
Suffolk	7	1,363	34,435	1	98	6,211
Surrey	20	2,191	55,040	9	2,498	172,398
Sussex.. ..	28	3,002	103,828	13	2,971	184,846
Warwick	33	9,656	227,729	7	7,824	667,205
Westmorland	6	922	26,446	—	—	—
Wiltshire	6	1,471	27,943	2	907	54,784
Worcester	16	5,295	170,125	2	593	35,112
York	77	22,118	635,606	28	31,983	2,144,254
Berwick-upon-Tweed ..	—	—	—	2	212	12,409
TOTAL: ENGLAND ..	1,262	245,678	6,670,997	635	176,473	12,495,224
WALES.						
Anglesey	1	44	67	1	190	10,229
Brecknock	2	223	5,842	—	—	—
Cardigan	1	127	1,501	—	—	—
Carmarthen.. ..	10	1,410	29,737	—	—	—
Carnarvon	8	1,940	33,640	—	1,474	81,938
Denbigh	1	317	1,563	2	2,669	148,750
Glamorgan	52	10,300	197,151	15	4,656	323,178
Merioneth	1	157	3,964	—	—	—
Pembroke	2	1,437	50,625	—	—	—
TOTAL: WALES.. ..	78	15,955	324,090	21	8,989	564,065
SCOTLAND.						
Aberdeen	11	4,011	102,956	—	—	—
Argyle	1	204	3,851	—	—	—
Ayr	9	2,231	33,226	1	72	4,672

BUILDING SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE per MEMBER—continued.

Member was—			All Societies.				County.
£100 and above.			Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Liabilities to Shareholders.		
Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Total Liability on Shares.			Total.	Average per Member.	
		£			£	£	ENGLAND—cont
—	—	—	15	4,402	258,344	59	Nottingham.
—	—	—	5	663	18,121	27	Oxford.
—	—	—	1	117	3,317	28	Rutland.
—	—	—	9	1,366	42,107	31	Shropshire.
—	—	—	33	8,212	303,794	37	Somerset.
2	3,229	361,302	50	17,965	963,246	53	Stafford.
—	—	—	8	1,461	40,846	28	Suffolk.
2	186	20,380	31	4,875	247,818	51	Surrey.
—	—	—	41	5,973	288,674	48	Sussex.
1	33	5,207	41	17,513	900,141	51	Warwick.
—	—	—	6	922	28,446	29	Westmorland.
1	715	76,762	9	3,093	159,489	52	Wiltshire.
—	—	—	18	5,888	205,237	35	Worcester.
8	7,576	907,045	113	61,877	3,686,905	61	York.
—	—	—	2	212	12,409	59	Berwick-upon-Tweed.
255	70,322	9,495,435	2,142	492,473	28,631,656	58	TOTAL: ENGLAND.
							WALES.
—	—	—	2	234	10,296	44	Anglesey.
—	—	—	2	223	5,842	26	Brecknock.
—	—	—	1	127	1,501	12	Cardigan.
—	—	—	10	1,410	29,737	21	Carmarthen.
1	69	12,041	12	3,483	127,619	37	Carnarvon.
—	—	—	3	2,986	150,313	50	Denbigh.
2	530	76,403	69	15,486	596,732	39	Glamorgan.
—	—	—	1	157	3,964	25	Merioneth.
—	—	—	2	1,437	50,625	35	Pembroke.
3	599	88,444	102	25,543	976,629	38	TOTAL: WALES.
							SCOTLAND.
—	—	—	11	4,011	102,966	26	Aberdeen.
—	—	—	1	204	3,851	19	Argyle.
—	—	—	10	2,303	37,898	16	Ayr.

TABLE 48.—NUMBER, MEMBERSHIP, and LIABILITIES ON SHARES of INCORPORATED LIABILITY ON SHARES

County.	Societies whose average Liability on Shares per					
	Less than £50.			£50 and under £100.		
	Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Total Liability on Shares.	Number of Societies.	Number of Members.	Total Liability on Shares.
SCOTLAND—cont.			£			£
Banff	2	545	18,912	—	—	—
Clackmannan	1	281	2,683	—	—	—
Dumbarton	4	1,084	20,639	1	259	17,956
Dumfries	3	641	20,461	—	—	—
Edinburgh	8	1,481	51,348	4	1,539	115,607
Elgin	1	339	3,759	1	67	3,329
Fife	13	5,654	151,346	1	49	2,694
Forfar	11	2,946	49,031	—	—	—
Haddington	—	—	—	1	26	2,534
Inverness	1	114	1,590	—	—	—
Lanark	33	7,727	114,030	5	1,174	75,318
Linlithgow	3	335	9,661	—	—	—
Nairn	1	67	2,823	—	—	—
Peebles	1	429	15,934	—	—	—
Perth	3	841	6,697	—	—	—
Renfrew	11	3,324	49,050	1	748	63,477
Roxburgh	1	341	5,126	—	—	—
Selkirk	3	544	12,145	1	665	63,933
Stirling	9	2,182	28,822	1	1,109	55,124
Wigtown	1	115	1,628	—	—	—
TOTAL: SCOTLAND ..	131	35,436	703,708	17	5,708	404,644
IRELAND.						
Antrim	27	7,861	127,051	3	517	41,661
Armagh	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork	1	414	5,968	1	80	5,019
Down	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dublin	3	1,339	32,882	4	1,255	89,986
Limerick	—	—	—	—	—	—
Londonderry	11	1,854	27,524	2	415	27,582
Louth	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wicklow	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL: IRELAND ..	42	11,468	183,405	10	2,267	164,248
TOTAL: UNITED KING- DOM	1,563	395,537	7,882,200	683	193,437	13,623,211

BUILDING SOCIETIES in the UNITED KINGDOM in 1897, classified according to the AVERAGE per MEMBER—*continued*.

Member was—			All Societies.				County.
£100 and above.			Num- ber of Socie- ties.	Number of Members.	Liabilities to Share- holders.		
Num- ber of Socie- ties.	Number of Members	Total Liability on Shares.			Total.	Average per Member.	
		£			£	£	SCOTLAND—cont.
—	—	—	2	545	18,912	35	Banff.
—	—	—	1	281	2,683	10	Clackmannan.
—	—	—	5	1,343	38,586	29	Dumbarton.
—	—	—	3	641	20,461	32	Dumfries.
1	310	35,635	13	3,330	202,590	61	Edinburgh.
—	—	—	2	406	7,088	17	Elgin.
—	—	—	14	5,703	154,040	27	Fife.
1	303	51,621	12	3,249	100,652	31	Forfar.
—	—	—	1	26	2,534	97	Haddington.
—	—	—	1	114	1,590	14	Inverness.
3	469	62,603	41	9,370	251,961	27	Lanark.
—	—	—	3	335	9,661	29	Linlithgow.
—	—	—	1	67	2,333	42	Nairn.
—	—	—	1	429	15,934	37	Peebles.
—	—	—	3	841	6,697	8	Perth.
—	—	—	12	4,072	112,527	28	Renfrew.
—	—	—	1	341	3,126	9	Roxburgh.
—	—	—	4	1,209	76,078	63	Selkirk.
—	—	—	10	3,291	83,946	26	Stirling.
—	—	—	1	115	1,628	14	Wigtown.
5	1,062	149,859	153	42,226	1,268,211	30	TOTAL: SCOTLAND.
							IRELAND.
1	48	8,717	31	8,426	177,429	21	Antrim.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Armagh.
1	15	3,943	3	509	14,930	29	Cork.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Down.
2	1,230	139,349	9	3,824	252,197	66	Dublin.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Limerick.
2	950	114,455	15	3,219	169,561	53	Londonderry
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Louth.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Wicklow.
6	2,243	266,464	58	15,978	614,117	38	TOTAL: IRELAND.
269	74,246	9,979,292	2,455	576,226	31,489,613	55	{ TOTAL: UNITED KING- DOM.

APPENDIX I.

CONGRESSES.

NUMBER of DELEGATES to, and of SOCIETIES represented at, each ANNUAL CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS from the beginning of the present series.

[Compiled from the Reports of the Co-operative Union.]

Year.	Where held.	No. of Delegates.	No. of Societies and Associations represented.
1869	London	68*	58*
1870	Manchester	77*	35*
1871	Birmingham	113*	†
1872	Bolton	93	51
1873	Newcastle	132	98
1874	Halifax	189	97
1875	London	114	81
1876	Glasgow	116	93
1877	Leicester	163	109
1878	Manchester	266	164
1879	Gloucester	122	85
1880	Newcastle	175	113
1881	Leeds	272	154
1882	Oxford	217	141
1883	Edinburgh	388	246
1884	Derby	425	235
1885	Oldham	551	255
1886	Plymouth	434	232
1887	Carlisle	428	217
1888	Dewsbury	540	246
1889	Ipswich	393	206
1890	Glasgow	607	311
1891	Lincoln	531	256
1892	Rochdale	758	346
1893	Bristol	588	286
1894	Sunderland	660	309
1895	Huddersfield	786	346
1896	Woolwich... ..	865	413
1897	Perth	822	353
1898	Peterborough	932	414
1899	Liverpool	1,176	492
1900	Cardiff	954	431

* These figures are approximate only, the distinction between delegates and visitors not having been recorded.

† Not obtainable.

APPENDIX II.

HOURS OF LABOUR.

NUMBER of HOURS PER WEEK WORKED by the EMPLOYEES of RETAIL
DISTRIBUTIVE SOCIETIES in GREAT BRITAIN in 1896.

[Compiled from Returns made to the Co-operative Union.]

	Number of Hours worked per week, exclusive of meal times.						Total.
	48 and under.	Over 48 and up to 51.	Over 51 and up to 54.	Over 54 and up to 57.	Over 57 and up to 60.	Over 60.	
	DISTRIBUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.						
Number of Societies	74	64	236	408	229	112	1,123
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.							
England and Wales	2,552	1,787	5,371	9,163	2,484	652	22,009
Scotland	146	512	2,832	1,726	366	121	5,703
Total, Great Britain	2,698	2,299	8,203	10,889	2,850	773	27,712
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES.							
England and Wales	11·6	8·1	24·4	41·6	11·3	3·0	100·0
Scotland	2·6	9·0	49·6	30·3	6·4	2·1	100·0
Total, Great Britain	9·7	8·3	29·6	39·3	10·3	2·3	100·0
	PRODUCTIVE DEPARTMENTS.						
Number of Societies	40	46	164	155	83	32	522
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES.							
England and Wales	861	463	1,966	2,768	632	126	6,806
Scotland	32	828	1,262	936	14	21	3,093
Total, Great Britain	893	1,291	3,216	3,704	646	146	9,398
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYEES.							
England and Wales	12·7	6·8	28·7	40·7	9·3	1·8	100·0
Scotland	1·0	26·8	40·8	30·3	0·4	0·7	100·0
Total, Great Britain	9·9	13·1	32·5	37·4	6·5	1·5	100·0

APPENDIX III.

GENERAL RULES FOR AN INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PRODUCTIVE SOCIETY.

The following General Rules for an Industrial and Provident Productive Society were originally prepared for the use of Co-operative Societies by the late Mr. Edward Vansittart Neale, and are published by the Co-operative Union. They are here re-printed in order to give an idea of the Regulations under which many Co-operative Societies are carried on, but it must be understood that they are in no way official.

The General Rules are subject to Special Rules, by means of which Societies adopting them can adapt them to local requirements, by providing that certain General Rules shall be modified or cancelled. A specimen page of such Special Rules is appended, to show the method by which the General Rules are so altered or cancelled.

RULES

OF THE

LIMITED

(a) The rules hereto annexed, entitled "General Rules for an Industrial and Provident Society," numbered 1 to 138, shall be the rules of this Society, subject to the Special Rules thereof.

(b) The rules next following, numbered I. to VI., are the Special Rules of the Society, whereto the General Rules therein referred to are respectively subject, and the interpretation clause thereof applies.

THE SPECIAL RULES OF THE SOCIETY.

I. General Rule 3.—The *name* of the Society is the.....
LIMITED.

II. General Rule 3.—The *special objects* of the Society are to carry on the trade of.....

III. General Rule 4.—The *Registered Office* of the Society shall be at
in the county of.....

IV. General Rule 69.—The word "ten," in the fourth line of the General Rule, shall read "five."

V. General Rules to , both inclusive, shall not apply to this Society.

VI. General Rule 114.—After providing for the charges in the General Rule the profits of the Society shall be allotted as follows :—

GENERAL RULES

FOR AN

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT

PRODUCTIVE SOCIETY.

*To be Registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies
Act, 1893.*

FORM 2

GENERAL RULES.

CHAPTER I.—GENERAL QUALIFICATION AND INTERPRETATION.

1. *Qualification.*—Every rule herein contained shall be subject to qualification by any special rule of the society referring to it by its number, and shall be deemed to be adopted by the society in so far only as is consistent with such qualification.

2. *Interpretation.*—In the construction of these Rules, including this rule, the following words and expressions have respectively the meanings following, unless the subject matter or context are inconsistent therewith:—

(1) Words importing the singular or plural number respectively include the plural and singular numbers; words importing the masculine gender only include the feminine gender.

(2) "The Act" means the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893.

(3) "The Committee" means the committee of management, board of directors, or other directing body of a society or company.

(4) A "company" means (1) any body corporate other than a society; (2) any society authorised to sue or be sued by any person authorised to act in its behalf; and a "society" means any society registered under the Industrial and Provident Societies Act, 1893, or deemed so to be.

(5) "Lands" include tenements and hereditaments.

(6) "He," "him," and "person" include a company or society.

(7) "Nominal capital" means the amount of the shares allotted for the time being, and not paid off.

(8) "The society" means the society named in the Special Rules.

(9) "Special members" mean the persons by whom the Special Rules are signed, and any other persons whom those rules may declare to be included thereunder.

(10) "The Special Rules" mean the rules prefixed hereto, whereby these rules are made rules of any society.

(11) "The Treasury regulations" mean the regulations approved by the Treasury under the Act, or any Act relating to industrial and provident societies for the time being.

(12) In Ireland "bond" includes a judgment registered as a mortgage, or a mortgage deed affecting specified lands.

(13) In Scotland "letters of administration" and "probate" mean confirmation.

CHAPTER II.—NAME, OBJECTS, AND PLACE OF BUSINESS.

3. *Name, Objects, and Powers of the Society.*—The name and special objects of the society shall be those stated in the special rules. The objects of the society shall include dealings of any description with land. The society shall have full power to do all things necessary or expedient for the accomplishment of all objects specified in its rules, including the power to purchase, hold, sell, mortgage, rent, lease, or sub-lease, lands of any tenure, and to erect, pull down, repair, alter, or otherwise deal with any building thereon.

4. *Registered Office.—How to be Fixed.*—The registered office of the society shall be at such place in the United Kingdom as is mentioned in the special rules. It may be changed by a resolution of the committee.

5. *Removal of Office to be Notified.*—Notice of any removal of the office of the society shall be sent to the Registrar of Friendly Societies for the place where the office is established within fourteen days after such change, or such other time as may be required by the Treasury regulations, and in manner and form thereby prescribed.

6. *Books of Account, &c., to be kept at Office.*—All books of account, securities, documents, and papers of the society, other than such (if any) as are directed by the committee to be kept elsewhere, shall be kept at the registered office, in such manner and with such provisions for their security as the committee from time to time direct.

CHAPTER III.—MEMBERSHIP.

Sec. 1.—Members.

7. *Who are Members.*—The society shall consist of the special members, and of all such other persons as the special rules direct, or the committee may admit.

8. *Shares to be held by Members.*—Subject to the provisions of the Act, each individual member shall hold at least one transferable share, and each society or company one for such number of members as the general meetings may fix. The special members shall be deemed, without any special application, to hold such number of shares as an individual member is required to hold.

9. *Payment on Application.*—Every person shall pay, on applying for admission, 1s., for which he shall receive a copy of the rules.

10. *Application by a Society or Company.*—Applications for admission by a society or company shall be in such of the forms, contained in Rule 124, as the case requires, and shall be for such number of shares at least as the rules require.

11. *Application by an Individual.*—An application by an individual may be made either in the form contained in Rule 124, or by making such payment as is required upon an application for admission, and the signature of a receipt for a copy of the rules in the form contained in the said rule, either by the applicant or on his behalf.

12. *How Applications shall be dealt with.*—Every application for admission shall be considered by the committee at its first meeting after it is made, or so soon thereafter as is practicable; and if it is approved, the name of the applicant shall be entered on the list of members and the register of shares hereinafter mentioned, for the number and description of shares required to be held by the rules, or any larger number applied for and allowed to be held thereby, upon such approval and such confirmation thereof, if any, as the special rules may require.

13. *Notice of Refusal or Admission.*—Notice of the refusal of an application, or of the entry of the name of any applicant on the list of members, signed by the secretary, shall be sent to the applicant, at the address mentioned on the form of application or receipt, within one week after such refusal or entry is made.

14. *Repayment of the Entrance Fee.*—The sum paid on an application for admission shall be repaid on demand to the person by whom or on whose behalf it was or purports to have been paid, within one calendar month after the date of the said notice, if the application is refused; or if it is not granted within three calendar months after the application.

15. *Appeal and Erasure of the Names of Applicants.*—In either of the above cases the person refused admission shall have the same right of appeal as is given by Rule 21.

16. *How Forms to be referred to.*—The forms used on an application shall be numbered, and filed in the office of the society, and referred to in the list of members.

17. *Married Women.*—A married woman may be a member and hold and deal with any shares or other interest in the society credited to her in England and Ireland as if she were unmarried, according to the provisions of the Married Women's Property Act, 1882, and in Scotland as is provided by the Married Women's Property (Scotland) Act, 1881.

18. *Admission of Minors.*—A minor not under the age of sixteen years may be admitted as a member, and execute all instruments and give all acquittances necessary to be executed or given under the rules, but may not be a member of the committee, trustee, manager, or treasurer of the society. [See the Act, section 32.]

19. *Withdrawal of Members and Partial Cessation of Membership.*—A person, all of whose shares have been transferred, repaid, or forfeited under

the rules, shall cease to be a member, and no member may vote at any meeting of the society, either personally or by deputy, if he holds less than the number of shares required to be taken up on admission ; or if he is in arrear of his subscriptions.

Sec. 2.—List of Members.

20. *Where to be kept and Entries thereon.*—The committee shall keep at the registered office of the society, a list of the names, occupations, and addresses of all members, open at all convenient times to the inspection of the members and persons having an interest in the funds ; and each member shall give notice of any change affecting himself, or be subject to such fine not exceeding 1s. as any ordinary business meeting may fix, provided that it is not retrospective. No person whose name does not appear on such list, other than a deputy, shall have any right as a member of the society ; and the committee shall cause to be erased therefrom the names of all such persons as cease to be members under these rules.

21. *Claims to be Entered on, or Removed from the List.*—A person who claims to be placed or retained on, or removed from the list of members, shall apply in the first instance to the committee for that purpose, and if refused may appeal to the next ordinary business meeting held after the receipt of notice of such refusal, which may make such order on the matter as it thinks fit.

CHAPTER IV.—CAPITAL.

Sec. 1.—Share Capital.

22. *Nominal Value.*—The capital of the society shall be raised by shares of the nominal value of £1, payable as to every share required to be held at the rate of not less than 5s. per quarter, with a fine of 1s. per quarter on non-payment.

23. *Instalments.*—Each instalment shall be payable at such place, on such days, between such hours, and to such persons as the committee from time to time fix.

24. *Power to Pay in Anticipation.*—A member may pay the whole or any part of any instalment in anticipation of the period when it will become due ; and, if he holds more than one share not fully paid, may specify to which shares the payment shall be applied, otherwise it shall be distributed equally.

25. *Cases of Distress.*—The committee may remit any fine incurred by non-payment of any instalment, if the non-payment appears to them to have arisen from sickness, distress, want of work, or any other sufficient reason, of which a written statement, signed by the defaulting member or some person claiming to act on his behalf, has been given to the secretary at the time when the payment ought to have been made.

26. *Application of Dividends to Pay up Shares.*—The interest and dividends payable upon the share capital held by any member shall not be paid to him

until all the shares which he is required to hold are fully paid, but shall accumulate and be credited to him from time to time as share capital until such shares are paid up.

27. *Allotment of Shares.*—The committee shall allot to all members other than the special members, upon their admission, or admission and approval as the case may be, such number of shares as they apply for, and shall similarly allot, from time to time, the shares applied for by any member, or required to make the nominal value of his shares not less than the capital of the same name credited to him, provided that the number of shares so allotted does not raise the total investment of any member, except a society, to a sum exceeding two hundred pounds sterling.

Sec. 2.—Enforcement of Debts to Society.

28. *Recovery of Sums due under Rules, and forfeiture of Shares.*—All sums due from any member, for subscriptions or otherwise, shall be recoverable from him, his executors or administrators, as a debt due to the society. The secretary shall lay before each ordinary business meeting a return of all such sums, and thereupon the meeting may—

(1) Direct the committee to take legal proceedings for the recovery thereof ;

(2) If the sum is due in respect of a share, declare such share to be forfeited if any payment thereon has been in arrear for three calendar months.

29. *Effect, and Remission of Forfeiture.*—Upon a declaration of forfeiture of a share, all sums paid or credited thereon shall become the property of the society ; but the forfeiture may be remitted if the sum due is paid within one calendar month from the date of a notice of forfeiture, which shall be sent in each case to the registered address of the member within one week after the declaration of the forfeiture.

Sec. 3.—Loans and Deposits.

30. *Loans on what security, to what amount, and how may be made :*

(1) The committee may obtain advances of money for the purposes of the society from time to time from any person, whether a member of the society or not, upon the security of bonds, or agreements, or promissory notes, or transferable preferential shares by or of the society, or of a mortgage either legal or equitable of any property thereof ;

(2) The total amount so obtained shall not exceed for the time being any limit fixed by the Special Rules, and if no other limit is thereby fixed, twice the then nominal capital of the society, or any inferior limit fixed by a general meeting ;

(3) The committee may obtain any such loan on such terms as to the time and manner of repayment as it thinks fit ;

(4) The rate of interest agreed to be given on any such advance shall not exceed £5 per cent. per annum ;

(5) Any bond of the society may be made a specific charge upon any lands of the society specified therein or in any schedule thereto. But a separate register shall be kept of all such bonds ;

(6) Any such bond or share may be issued, or note given, or agreement or mortgage made, as a continuing security to cover any sum not exceeding the limits aforesaid, due or to become upon the account of the society to any person with whom it may transact banking business

(7) All such securities shall be made in such form, and shall be signed on account of the society by such persons as the committee direct from time to time.

31. Power to Receive Deposits.—The committee may receive from any persons, whether members or not, on deposit, withdrawable on such notice, being not less than two clear days', as they fix from time to time, any sums, within the total limit mentioned in Rule 30, not exceeding 10s. in any one payment, nor £20 for any one depositor ; no repayment of capital shall be made while any claim due on account of any such deposit is unsatisfied.

Sec. 4.—Investments.

32. Power to Invest Surplus Capital.—The committee may invest any part of the capital of the society as follows :—

(1) In advances to members on the security of real or personal property ; and

(2) In or upon any security in which trustees are for the time being authorised by law to invest ; and

(3) In or upon any mortgage, bond, debenture, debenture stock, corporation stock, annuity, rentcharge, rent, or other security (not being securities payable to bearer) authorised by or under any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed of any local authority as defined by Section 34 of the Local Loans Act, 1875 ; and

(4) In the shares or on the security of any other society registered or deemed to be registered under the Act, or under the Building Societies Acts, or of any company registered under the Companies Acts, or incorporated by Act of Parliament or by Charter, provided that no such investment be made in the shares of any society or company other than one with limited liability ; and

(5) If the society is not chargeable with income tax in pursuance of the Act, in any Savings Bank certified under the Trustee Savings Bank Act, 1863, or in a Post Office Savings Bank.

32A. Power to Vote in respect to Investments.—The society may appoint any one or more of its members to vote on its behalf at the meetings of any other body corporate in which the society has invested any part of its funds, although such member or members may not personally be shareholders in such other body corporate. [See the Act, section 41.]

Sec. 5.—Repayment of Capital.

33. *Repayment Compulsory on Members.*—Subject to the payment of, or a sufficient provision for, all subsisting claims on the society, the committee may from time to time apply any moneys which they cannot profitably invest to pay off the excess of shares held by those who hold the largest number above those who hold the next largest. Provided that no member be required to accept less than the full sum paid upon each share paid off, and that the number of shares held by any member shall not be reduced below the number required, by the rules of the society, to be held.

34. *Repayment on the Request of Members.*—Subject as aforesaid, the committee may, on the application of the holder of any share, repay any sum not exceeding the amount then credited thereon; and shall repay the whole sum so credited in any case where they refuse to confirm the transfer of any such share which is fully paid up.

35. *Shares Repaid to be Extinguished.*—All such repayments shall be made on resolutions of the committee, which, with the receipts for the money paid, shall be entered or referred to on the register of shares after mentioned, designating each share by the number to be given to it, and thereupon the shares in respect of which such payments are made shall be extinguished.

36. *Moneys Left with the Society after Notice of Repayment.*—If a member who has received notice that the committee is prepared to pay him off, leave the sum to be thus repaid in the hands of the society, he shall not be entitled to any interest thereon after the expiration of the time named in the notice of repayment.

CHAPTER V.—SHARES.**Sec. 1.—Shares Generally.**

37. *Of What Descriptions.*—All the shares of the society shall be transferable.

38. *Where two or more Joint Holders.*—Shares may be held by two or more individuals jointly, either of whom may give a valid receipt for any interest or dividend payable thereon; and all notices relating to any such shares, given to such one as they jointly direct, and in default of any direction, to the one whose name stands first in the books of the society, shall be sufficiently given.

39. *Limit to Dividends.*—Dividends shall not be calculated on or for any fraction of £1, or of a calendar month.

Sec. 2.—Mode of Dealing with Shares.

40. *How to be Allotted.*—All shares allotted by the society shall be numbered continuously, and all such as are not taken to be held by the special members shall be allotted to the original holders thereof by the committee

in the order of the numbers ; and all such as are taken to be so held by the special members shall be entered in the share register after mentioned, under the names of such members, in alphabetical order, by the order of the numbers, beginning with one.

41. *Share Register*.—The committee shall keep a share register, in which, under the number of each share, shall be entered the name of the member to whom it was originally allotted, or under whose name it is entered ; and if the share is cancelled, as is hereinafter provided, the date of such cancelling.

42. *Share Ledger*.—The committee shall keep, as part of the share register, a ledger containing, in separate columns, under the name of each member, the numbers of the shares originally allotted to, or entered in the name of, or subsequently acquired by such member, with the dates of such allotments, entries, and transfers respectively, and a reference to the pages containing the names of the transferors ; the numbers of all shares transferred, with the date of such transfers respectively ; a reference to the pages containing the names of the transferees ; and such particulars of the amounts paid upon such shares as the committee direct.

43. *Forms of Transfer*.—Transfers shall be in one of the forms hereinafter contained, or as near thereto as the case allows ; they shall be numbered continuously, and shall state the number of each share transferred ; and shall be executed by the transferor and transferee, and kept in the office of the society, and entered under their numbers in a register of transfers, with such other particulars as the committee direct ; and the number of each transfer shall be entered in the share ledger, under the name of the transferor and the transferee.

44. *Registration of Transfers*.—No transfer shall be registered unless it is properly stamped, nor if made by a member indebted to the society, without special order of the committee ; and until the transfer of a share is registered, no right shall be required against the society by the transferee, nor shall any claim of the society upon the transferor be affected.

45. *To whom Transfers may be made*.—Any share may be transferred with the approval of the committee to any other member at the option of the transferor ; but if the transferee is not a member he must be approved of as a member by the committee, or the committee and a general meeting, according to the provisions of the rules relating to the admission of members before the transfer can be registered ; and if the rules require a member to hold more than one transferable share the transferee must acquire by the transfer, or by the transfer and allotment, the number so required to be held before the transfer can be registered.

46. *Fee on Transfers*.—Upon each transfer of any share there shall be paid such fee, not exceeding 6d., as the committee may fix.

47. *Payment of Stamp Duty by the Society*.—The committee may pay the stamp duty upon the transfer of any share which a member is required to hold, made for the purpose of enabling him to withdraw from the society.

48. *Lien of Society on Shares.*—The society shall have a *first lien* on the shares of any member for any debt due to it by him, and may set off any sum credited to the member thereon in or towards the payment of such debt.

49. *Sale of Shares to Pay Debts.*—The committee may, in default of payment by any member indebted to the society in any manner contrary to its rules, to an amount not less than three-fourths of the sum paid up for the time being on any transferable share held by him for fourteen days after notice to pay, sell and transfer in the books of the society such share to any person entitled to hold the same under the rules, for the best price obtainable therefor, and apply the proceeds in or towards the discharge of the debt so due and any expenses incurred in or about the same, paying over the balance thereof, if any, to the member, without being responsible for any loss occasioned thereby. Any transfer so made shall extinguish all right of such member in the share so transferred, and shall operate as an original issue thereof, subject to the credit to be given to the purchaser for all payments previously made thereon.

50. *Limit to Amount Expended on Repayments.*—The amount expended on the repayment of any transferable shares shall not exceed any sum placed at the disposal of the committee for that purpose from time to time by the general meetings of the society, and shall be regularly stated in the accounts of the society.

Sec. 3.—Transmission of Interest.

51. *Nomination Book.*

(1) Any member, not being under the age of sixteen years, may, by a writing under his hand, delivered at or sent to the registered office of the society during his lifetime, or made in any book kept thereat, nominate any person or persons other than an officer or servant of the society (unless such officer or servant is the husband, wife, father, mother, child, brother, sister, nephew, or niece of the nominator) to or among whom his property in the society, whether in shares, loans or deposits, or so much thereof as is specified in such nomination, if the nomination does not comprise the whole, shall be transferred at his decease, provided the amount credited to him in the books of the society does not then exceed £100 sterling.

(2) A nomination so made may be revoked or varied by any similar document under the hand of the nominator, delivered, sent, or made as aforesaid, but shall not be revocable or variable by the will of the nominator or any codicil thereto.

(3) The society shall keep a book wherein the names of all persons so nominated and of all revocations or variations, if any, of such nominations shall be regularly entered.

(4) *Notice of the Right to Nominate.*—A notice of the right of nomination shall be sent to every individual member who has not exercised this right, with the report of the first ordinary business meeting in each year of which a report is circulated among the members, and shall be otherwise given, as such meetings may direct.

(5) *Fee on Nomination or Revocation.*—A member shall pay for the entry of every nomination or revocation, whether or not accompanied by a fresh nomination, 3d. ; and one fee only shall be charged for the entry of all the names in any nomination or revocation paper, if more than one.

52. *Proceedings in case of Death or Insanity.*

Proceeding on the Death of a Member :—

(1) On receiving satisfactory proof of the death of a nominator, the committee of the society shall either transfer the property comprised in the nomination in manner directed by it, or pay to every person entitled thereunder the full value of the property given to him unless the shares comprised therein, if transferred as directed by the nominator, would raise the share capital of any nominee to a sum exceeding £200, in which case they shall pay him the value of such shares.

(2) If the total property of the nominator in the society at his death exceeds £80 the committee shall, before making any payment, require production of a duly stamped receipt for the succession or legacy duty payable thereon, or a letter or certificate stating that no such duty is payable from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, who shall give such receipt, letter, or certificate, on payment of the duty, or satisfactory proof of no duty being payable, as the case may be.

(3) If any member entitled to property therein in respect of shares, loans, or deposits, not exceeding in the whole at his death £100, dies intestate, without having made any nomination thereof then subsisting, the committee may, without letters of administration, distribute the same among such persons as appear to them, on such evidence as they deem satisfactory, to be entitled by law to receive the same, subject, if such property exceeds £80, to the obtaining from the Commissioners of Inland Revenue a receipt for the succession or legacy duty payable thereon, or a letter or certificate stating that no such duty is payable.

(4) If any such member is illegitimate, and leaves no widow, widower, or issue, the committee shall deal with his property in the society as the Treasury shall direct.

(5) Upon the death of any member who has an interest in the society exceeding £100, or transmitted by his will, and a notice in writing given by his executor or administrator to the secretary of the society, stating the death of such member, and the Christian name, surname, profession, or business of such legal representative, and specifying the nature and amount of his interest or claim ; and the production, if the case requires, of the probate of the will of, or letters of administration to, such member, and of such evidence (if any) of his death as may be required by the committee, the committee shall either transfer the shares, or other interest of the member specified in such notice, in the books of the society to his legal representative, or shall pay to him the sum which represents the full value thereof, and may make such transfer or payment at their

discretion, unless the transfer would increase the interest of the transferee in the society to more than £200, in which case they shall make the payment in money.

(6) *Insane or Lunatic Member.*—If a member becomes insane, and no committee of his estate or trustee of his property has been duly appointed, the committee may, when it is proved to their satisfaction that it is just and expedient so to do, pay the amount of his property in the society, not exceeding £100, to any person whom they shall judge proper to receive the same on his behalf.

53. *Transmission by Bankruptcy.*—If any member becomes bankrupt, his interest in the society shall be transferable or payable to the trustee or (in Ireland) assignee of his property.

54. *Extinction of Shares Paid Off.*—An entry of each share paid off under Rules 51, 52, or 53 shall be made in manner provided by Rule 35, and thereupon the share shall be extinguished.

55. *Transfer to Make Membership.*—Every nominee or other person to whom any share is transferred under this section shall thereby become a member of the society, if not previously a member.

56. *Joint Holders of Shares.*—On the decease of a joint holder of any share, it shall be transferred into the name of the survivor on his application.

CHAPTER VI.—GOVERNMENT & ADMINISTRATION.

Sec. 1.—General Meetings.

57. *Ordinary and Special Meetings.*—Meetings of the members shall be either general, which include (1) ordinary business meetings, (2) special general meetings ; or monthly.

58. *Ordinary Business Meetings.*—The first ordinary business meeting of the society after it is established shall be held at such time as the special members fix, and the subsequent meetings at such times as the Special Rules determine, and if they do not direct otherwise, in each sixth and twelfth month after the first meeting, upon such days and hours as are fixed by the resolutions of any such meetings from time to time, and so far as no such resolution extends by the committee.

59. *Monthly Meetings.*—Monthly meetings shall be held as the ordinary business meetings direct, and shall have such functions as is so directed, and so far as no such direction extends the following functions :—

- (1) To confirm or not the election of members and the transfer of shares, if the rules require such elections or transfers to be confirmed by a general meeting ;
- (2) To discuss the affairs of the society ;
- (3) To explain the principles and rules of the society ;

(4) To make suggestions for the consideration of the committee ;

(5) To recommend the names of persons suitable for election as officers of the society.

60. *Functions of Ordinary Business Meetings.*—The functions of ordinary business meetings shall be :—

(1) To receive from the committee, auditors, or any other officer of the society, reports upon the business of the society during the period embraced therein and the state of its affairs at the date thereof, which, except any such meeting directs otherwise, shall be made to every such meeting ;

(2) To elect the committee, auditors, and other officers of the society, excepting those whose appointment is given by the rules to the committee ;

(3) To transact any other general business of the society.

61. *Time and Place of Holding such Meetings.*—Any ordinary business meeting may fix, from time to time, its place of meeting, which, where no other place is so fixed, shall be the registered office of the society.

62. *Notice of Time and Place of Meeting.*—Such notice shall be given of the time and place of the first ordinary business meeting as the special members direct, and subsequently, notice of the time of every ordinary business meeting, and of the place where it is to be held if it be other than the registered office of the society, and, in case the meeting has to elect any officer of the society, of what officers are to be then elected, shall be given by fixing such notice conspicuously in the registered office and every place of business of the society for fourteen clear days before the day of the meeting, and otherwise, as such meetings may direct.

63. *Special General Meetings.*—Special general meetings shall be convened by the secretary, either on an order of the committee, or upon a requisition signed by half the number of members if not more than forty, and twenty if forty or upwards, and shall be held as soon as is possible after the receipt of such order or requisition, and at the ordinary place and time of the business meetings of the society, unless any ordinary business meeting fixes any other place of meeting.

64. *Notice of Special General Meetings.*—Notices convening a special general meeting shall state the time and place thereof, and every purpose for which it is convened, and shall be posted to the registered address of all the members not less than six clear days before the day of meeting, unless in any case of emergency where the committee unanimously direct a shorter notice to be given.

65. *Where Members may give Notice.*—If the secretary does not convene a special general meeting in manner required hereby, for seven clear days after a requisition therefor, signed as hereinbefore is provided, has been delivered at the office of the society, any of the requisitionists may give such notice of the meeting as is provided by Rule 64, and shall have a claim upon the society for all costs, if any, properly incurred in giving such notice.

66. *Business of Special General Meetings.*—A special general meeting cannot transact any business not specified in the notice convening it, nor unless the notice convening it has been given according to the rules. But an ordinary business meeting may be made special for any purpose of which notice has been so given, provided that such business is not brought on until the ordinary business is concluded.

67. *Quorum of General Meetings.*—An ordinary business or special general meeting may proceed to business if ten members are present within an hour after the time fixed for the meeting; otherwise the meeting, if a special general meeting convened on the requisition of the members, shall be dissolved, but if an ordinary business meeting or a special meeting convened by order of the committee, shall stand adjourned to the week following, at the same time, and shall be held at the principal place of business of the society, unless any resolution of an ordinary business meeting directs otherwise, in which case it shall stand adjourned to such place as is so directed; and the meeting so adjourned may proceed to business whatever is the number of members present. No meeting shall become incompetent to transact business from the want of a quorum arising after the chair has been taken.

68. *Power of Adjournment.*—Any general meeting, duly constituted, may adjourn to such place, at such time within thirty days as the members present direct, and may continue any such adjournment from time to time. No business shall be brought on at any adjourned meeting which could not have been transacted at the original meeting; and the same notice shall be given of any meeting adjourned for more than fourteen days, as was required for the original meeting.

69. *Quorum of Monthly Meetings.*—A monthly meeting shall be dissolved if such number of members are not present within such time after the hour of meeting as the meeting appointing them fixes, and subject thereto if ten members are not present within fifteen minutes.

70. *Chairman of Meetings.*—Every meeting shall have a chairman, who shall not vote unless the votes are equal, when he shall have a casting vote; and who, in the absence of the president of the society, shall be any member of the committee willing to preside; and in the absence of any such member, such person as the meeting selects.

71. *Votes of (1) Individuals. (2) Societies or Companies.*—(1) Each individual member present, who holds such number of shares as an individual is required to apply for on admission, and is credited in the books of the society with a sum equal to one share, and is not disqualified by Rule 19; and such one of the joint holders of the like number of shares credited with the like sum and not so disqualified as they appoint in writing, shall have one vote. Proxies shall be admitted only if the Special Rules so direct and under the conditions therein stated. (2) A society or company which holds such number of shares as it is required to apply for on admission, and is not in arrear of the subscriptions due thereon, may vote by a deputy, who shall have one vote.

72. *How Votes shall be Taken.*—Votes shall be first taken by show of hands, unless a ballot on any question is demanded by five members present,

when they shall be taken by ballot as the committee fix. Subject to any special direction contained in any rule of the society or Act of Parliament, all questions shall be determined by a majority of votes.

73. *Appointment and Powers of Deputies.*—A deputy shall be appointed by a resolution signed by the secretary and two members of the committee of the society or company, and sent to the secretary of this society. He shall be taken to be a member of this society on behalf of such society or company, and shall be included in the number of members required to constitute a meeting; and shall be competent during the continuance of his appointment to do any act consistent therewith which could be done by an individual member; and the appointment of a deputy shall be taken to continue until notice of the withdrawal of his appointment, or of the appointment of some other deputy in his stead is so given as above stated.

74. *Conduct of Members.*—The committee, if they find it requisite, may pass resolutions for regulating the conduct of members at meetings, or the time after which divisions shall not be taken; which shall be binding on all the members, subject to any resolutions of the ordinary business meetings thereon.

Sec. 2.—The Committee of Management.

75. *How Committee to be Formed.*—The business of the Society shall be conducted by a committee of management, which, until the first ordinary business meeting is held, shall consist of the special members, and after such meeting shall consist of such number of committee-men as the ordinary business meetings may fix from time to time, and subject thereto, of the president, and of four committee-men elected at such meeting.

76. *Retirement and Re-eligibility of Committee-men:*

(1) At each ordinary business meeting one of the committee-men shall retire and another shall be elected: the order of retirement being fixed so far as is practicable by priority of election, but if necessary by ballot. A retiring committee-man shall be immediately re-eligible.

(2) If a vacancy caused by the retirement of any committee-man is not filled up by the meeting by which it ought to have been filled under the rules, the retiring member may continue to act until the next ordinary business meeting.

77. *Removal of Members of Committee.*—A committee-man may be removed from office at any time by two-thirds of the members voting at a special general meeting, which may thereupon proceed to fill up his place by a vote of the majority of the members voting.

78. *Qualification of a Committee-man.*—No person can be a committee-man who is not a member, and any person who becomes bankrupt, or is concerned in the profits of any contract made with the society, except as a member of any society or company which contracts with or does any work for it, shall thereupon vacate his office; but no person shall be disqualified by accepting employment as a worker for the society.

79. *Vacancies—How to be filled up.*—A vacancy in the number of committee-men arising from any such disqualification as aforesaid, or the removal of any committee-man whose place is not filled up by the meeting by which he is removed, or the death, resignation, incapacity for acting, or refusal to act, of any committee-man, shall be filled up with some qualified person (1) if it arises in the interval between two ordinary business meetings, by the remaining members of the committee, or if not so filled, by the next meeting; (2) if it arises at any such meeting, by the meeting, and in the last case any committee-man who may resign shall be immediately re-eligible. Every person so appointed, or elected by the meeting to fill any vacancy, shall be substituted for the member who has caused the vacancy, and shall retire from office at the time when such member would have retired.

80. *General Powers of the Committee.*—Subject to the provisions as to the manager of the society hereinafter contained, the committee shall control all business carried on by or on account of the society. They shall from time to time engage, remove, or discharge all assistant managers, salesmen, or employes of any description, other than manual workers, required to conduct any such business, and fix their duties, salaries, or other remuneration, at such rates, and require them to give such security, in such forms approved of by them, as they determine. They shall decide on the evidence to be produced for establishing the claim of any nominee, executor, administrator, or official trustee to any share in the society, and may institute, prosecute, compromise, or refer to arbitration any suit, debt, liability, or claim against, by, to, or on the society; and in any case for which the rules of the society do not expressly provide, may exercise any power which could be exercised by the society in general meeting, other than such as by the law for the time being relating to Industrial and Provident Societies may be required to be exercised by such meetings, and so that in the exercise of any such power they do nothing inconsistent with the previous resolutions of such meetings. And all acts or orders done or given by the committee in the name and on behalf of the society under any power hereby given them, shall bind the society and every member thereof as fully as if they had been acts or orders of a majority of the members of the society, at a general meeting thereof, acting in exercise of the powers given them by the rules.

81. *The Committee to Summon Meetings, Provide Books, &c.*—It shall be the duty of the committee, under such penalties, if any, as the Special Rules direct—

(1) To convene all meetings of the society according to the rules thereof, subject to the provisions hereinbefore contained as to special general meetings;

(2) To provide proper books for entering the accounts of all business carried on on behalf of the society, and the minutes of all meetings thereof, and of their own proceedings, and for making all such entries as are hereby required, or as any general meeting may direct;

(3) To provide such forms as are necessary in consequence of the provisions of the rules, and for the same being kept, made up, or used in such manner as in their discretion they think desirable;

(4) To provide a sufficient supply of copies of the annual returns and books of rules to comply with the directions of Rule 113.

82. *The Committee to lay Statement of Accounts and Report before the General Meetings.*—The committee shall prepare a statement of the accounts of the society, in such form as the ordinary business meetings direct from time to time, and lay them, duly audited, by the persons appointed to audit the same, before each ordinary business meeting, unless such meetings direct otherwise, and in that case before such meetings as they may direct, accompanied by a report on the position of the affairs of the society, signed by the chairman of the meeting at which such report is adopted.

83. *Time, Place of Meeting, and Quorum of the Committee.*—The committee shall meet at such times and places as the ordinary business meetings direct, and, so far as no such direction extends, at such times and places as they determine; but shall not proceed to business unless three members are present. No member of the committee shall vote on a question on which he is personally interested.

84. *Fines for Non-attendance.*—The ordinary business meetings may impose fines on any member of the committee for non-attendance, provided that no such fine is retrospective.

85. *Chairman of the Committee.*—Every meeting of the committee shall have a chairman, who shall be the president of the society if present, and in his absence such one of the members of the committee as they appoint. The majority of votes shall decide, and in case of an equality of votes the chairman shall have a second casting vote.

86. *Special Meetings of the Committee.*—A special meeting of the committee may be called by a notice in writing given to the secretary by two members one clear day before such time. The secretary shall communicate every such notice to all members of the committee as soon as possible after the receipt thereof; and no other business shall be done at the meeting than the business named therein.

87. *Appointment of Sub-committees.*—The committee may delegate any of the powers hereby given to them to a sub-committee of its own members, who shall, in the functions entrusted to them, conform in all respects to the instructions given them by the committee.

Sec. 3.—Officers of the Society.

88. *The President :*

(1) The president shall be elected at the first ordinary business meeting of the society after it is registered, and subsequently at the first ordinary business meeting in each year ;

(2) He must be a member of the society, and shall be disqualified from office by the same circumstances which are disqualifications for a committee-man, and shall be removable from office by such a majority as can remove a committee-man ;

(3) He shall be re-eligible, and if no successor is appointed on the termination of his office shall continue in office until the next regular period of election ;

(4) A vacancy in his office shall be filled up at the next ordinary business meeting after it occurs, and if not then filled up by the members may be filled up by the committee ; but the person so appointed shall continue in office only till the regular time of election, subject to clause (3) ;

(5) He shall take the chair, if present, at all meetings of the society or the committee ; and shall sign the reports to be laid before the meetings of the society, after they are approved of by the committee.

89. The Treasurer :

(1) The ordinary business meetings may appoint and remove a treasurer of the society, who, subject to any direction given by such meetings—

(a) Shall supervise the accounts and payments of the society, which shall be entered in the books thereof as he from time to time directs, under the orders of the committee ;

(b) Shall lay before the committee at such times as they direct, and in default of any other direction at the first meeting in every month, a statement of the business of the society, showing such particulars as the committee require ;

(c) Shall discharge any other functions relating to the receipts or payments of the society, which the committee may direct.

(2) Subject to any such appointment and direction, the committee shall make such arrangements for the discharge of the duties of treasurer as they think expedient.

90. The Secretary :

(1) There shall be a secretary of the society, with the duties following:—

(a) He shall summon and attend all meetings of the society and of the committee, and of any sub-committee if so required by the committee, and shall keep minutes thereof in such manner as the committee direct ;

(b) He shall make such returns relating to the business of the society as the committee require ;

(c) He shall have charge of the documents and other papers of the society, and if required by the committee shall keep the accounts in such manner as they direct ;

(d) He shall keep all the books relating to shares, loans, or deposits required to be kept under the rules of the society, and the list of members, and shall receive all contributions, fines, and other payments due from the members to the society, and keep the accounts thereof, and pay over the amount so received as the committee directs ;

(e) He shall prepare and send all returns required to be made to the Registrar

(f) He shall in all things act in the discharge of his duties under the direction and control of the committee.

(2) The secretary shall be appointed and removable by the committee, who shall fix his salary, and may appoint and remove any clerks or other assistants required to aid him, and determine their duties and salaries.

91. *Remuneration of Officers.*—The ordinary business meetings may from time to time remunerate the president, committee-men, or treasurer, for their services, in such manner and to such amount as they may think fit.

92. *Accounts of and Security by Officers :*

(1) *Generally.*—It shall be the duty of every officer of the society having the receipt or charge of money, or his executors or administrators, at such time as the society or the committee require, or upon demand, made, or notice in writing given or left at his last or usual place of residence, to give in his account, as may be required by the society or the committee, to be examined and allowed or disallowed by them, and on the like demand or notice to pay over all moneys and deliver all property for the time being in his hands or custody to such person as the society or the committee appoint.

(2) It shall be the duty of every person holding any office touching the receipt or charge of any moneys of the society, under the penalty of £1, before entering on the execution of his office, either to enter into an agreement or to become bound, with or without a surety, as the committee require, in such forms as they approve from time to time, or to give the security of a guarantee society in such sum as they direct, for rendering a full and true account of all moneys received or paid by him on account of the society, at such times as the Special Rules fix or as the committee require, and for the payment of all sums due from him to the society.

Sec. 4.—Conduct of Business.

93. *The Manager.*—The committee shall appoint, at such salary as they determine, a general manager, who, subject to the resolutions of the committee from time to time, shall have the following powers :—

(1) He shall superintend the business of the society, receive and give receipts for all moneys due to it, engage and, with such consent as is hereinafter provided by Rule 99, discharge all workmen employed by it and regulate their wages, determine the price to be paid or charged for all goods bought or sold on its account, and, subject to the approval of the committee, make all contracts entered into on its behalf other than any contract relating to the purchase of land, which shall not be made except on a previous resolution of the committee.

(2) He may give and take such credit as is usual in the trade, and in the course of the business of the society may draw, accept, or endorse any bill of exchange on its behalf ; but shall not borrow money on its behalf, or in any other way pledge its credit, without the authority of the committee.

(3) He shall, whenever required by the committee, report to it on any matter connected with the business of the society, and at the first meeting in every month shall make a regular report on the business of the society during the last month, containing all such particulars as the committee requires for the time being.

(4) The manager may be a member of the committee.

(5) *The Committee* may, by a vote of three-fifths of their number if not more than five, or two-thirds if over that limit, suspend the manager from the execution of his duties, until they can bring the question of the ground of such suspension before a special general meeting, which shall be convened with the least possible delay, and may either reinstate the manager or continue his suspension for the purpose of investigation, or by the vote of a majority of two-thirds of the members present remove him.

(6) *The Committee* shall provide for the discharge of the duties of the manager during such suspension, as last aforesaid, or any vacancy in the office.

94. *Payment of Moneys into Bank.*—All moneys received from the members or otherwise on behalf of the society shall be applied for the purposes of the society as the general meetings direct from time to time, and subject thereto shall be placed to the account of the society with such bank as the committee select; and if not impracticable with some banking society or company which is a member of the Co-operative Union, Limited; and, if the moneys of the society cannot conveniently be thus disposed of, shall be kept in such custody as the committee direct from time to time.

95. *Payment by Cheques subject to the Direction of any General Meeting.*—When a banking account is opened, all payments above such sum as the general meetings fix from time to time and subject thereto £5 shall be made by cheques, signed by two of the committee, and countersigned by the secretary.

96. *The Seal of the Society—its Custody and Use.*—The society shall have its name engraven in legible characters upon a seal, which shall be in the custody of the secretary; and shall be used only under the authority of a resolution of the committee, the date whereof shall be mentioned on the instrument to which the seal is attached; and shall be attested by the signature of two members of the committee and countersigned by the secretary.

97. *Use of Name of the Society.*—The name of the society shall be mentioned in legible characters in all notices, advertisements, and official publications, bills of exchange, promissory notes, endorsements, cheques, or orders for money or goods purporting to be signed by or on behalf of the society, and on all bills of parcels, invoices, receipts, or letters of credit of the society, and shall be conspicuously painted or affixed, and kept painted or affixed in letters easily legible, on the outside of every office or place of business of the society. [See the Act, section 66.]

98. *Complaints and Suggestions.*—A member or customer who has any complaint to make as to the quality, quantity, or price of any goods supplied

by the society, or any suggestions for better carrying into effect the objects of the society, shall send the particulars of such complaint or suggestion to the committee, who shall inquire into and decide upon them, and shall report such decision to the next ordinary business meeting.

99. *The Board of Conciliation :*

(1) There shall be a board consisting of one member of the committee, who shall be chairman, and four other members, elected at the first ordinary business meeting in each year from members of the society employed as workers, or workers entitled to become members, to which shall be referred all complaints against any person who has been employed by the society for more than twelve weeks during the twelve months last previous, which are of a nature to involve any greater penalty than a fine not exceeding 5s., and which shall report to the committee their award in the matter.

(2) The manager or committee may appeal from any award of the board to a general meeting, whose decision shall be final. But, subject to such appeal, they shall respectively give effect to every award of the board.

Sec. 5.—Federation.

100. *Co-operative Productive Federation.*—This society shall become a member of the Co-operative Union, Limited, and promote, as far as practicable, union among productive societies for purposes of common utility.

Sec. 6.—Evidence.

101. *Minutes to be Evidence of Proceedings.*—The minutes of all meetings of the society or committee, containing such particulars as the committee direct from time to time, shall be regularly recorded by the secretary ; and the minutes of every monthly or ordinary business meeting of the society, and of every meeting of the committee, shall be read at the next of such meetings respectively, and signed by the chairman of the meeting at which they are so read, and the minutes of every special general meeting shall be read at the meeting of the committee following, and signed by the chairman of such meeting ; and all minutes so signed shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be taken as between the society and every member thereof to be a true statement of any matter therein contained, subject to the correction of any patent error.

102. *What to be sufficient Notice.*—Every member shall be taken to have due notice of every meeting, resolution, or other matter of which notice is required by the rules of the society to be given, if the same is made known by posting or sending a notice to the registered address of such member.

CHAPTER VII.—ACCOUNTS AND RETURNS.

Sec. 1.—The Auditors.

103. *Number of Auditors.*—There shall be, subject to the appointment of any public auditor, two auditors of the society.

104. *Appointment of Auditors :*

(1) The auditors shall be elected at the first ordinary business meeting of the society after it is registered ; and afterwards one shall retire and one shall be elected at each ordinary business meeting, the order of retirement of the first auditors being fixed by themselves ;

(2) A retiring auditor shall be re-eligible ;

(3) A vacancy in the appointment of an auditor may be filled up by the committee ;

(4) No servant of the society can be an auditor ;

(5) Any such meeting, in lieu of electing an auditor, may direct that the accounts shall be audited by a public auditor appointed under the Act, named thereby ; and thereupon the appointment of the then continuing auditor shall be vacated, and the audit shall be conducted by such public auditor ;

(6) Any subsequent general meeting may vary such direction by substituting the name of another public auditor, or, by a resolution whereof notice has been given as in the case of a special general meeting, may rescind the same ; and thereupon the meeting shall elect auditors, who shall retire and be re-eligible as is provided by clauses (1) to (3).

105. *Duties of the Auditors :*

(1) *General.*—The auditors shall audit the accounts of the society to be prepared by the committee as hereinbefore provided, for the period intervening from the formation of the society, or their last audit, to the beginning of the last calendar month previous to each ordinary business meeting, and shall lay before it a balance sheet of the receipts and expenditure of the society during the period to which the audit extends, and a statement of its assets and liabilities at the time of such audit, both signed by them, which shall specify the total amount of all moneys borrowed by the society, distinguishing the character of the securities on which each is obtained.

(2) *Annual Return.*—The auditors shall examine the annual return after-mentioned, and verify the same, with the accounts relating thereto, and shall either sign the same as found by them to be correct, duly vouched, and in accordance with law, or specially report to the society in what respects they find it incorrect, unvouched, or not in accordance with law. [See the Act, section 14.]

106. *Powers of the Auditors.*—The auditors shall be entitled to call for and examine any paper or document belonging to the society, and shall make a special report to the society upon any matter connected with the accounts which appears to them to require notice.

107. *Audited Accounts to be Binding on the Members.*—Every balance sheet signed by the auditors and approved of by the meeting to which it is presented shall be binding on all members of the society, excepting as to any error therein exceeding the sum of ten pounds brought before the next ordinary business meeting.

108. *Copy of Accounts and Report.*—A copy of the last balance sheet of the society and of the report of the auditors shall be kept always hung up in a conspicuous place in the registered office of the society. [See the Act, section 16.]

109. *Remuneration of the Auditors.*—The auditors shall receive such remuneration as the ordinary business meetings vote them from time to time.

Sec. 2.—Inspection of Accounts.

110.—*Right of Inspection of Books :*

(1) Any member or person having an interest in the funds of the society may inspect his own account and the books containing the names of the members at all reasonable hours at the registered office of the society, or at any place where the same are kept, subject to such regulations as to the time and manner of such inspection as may be made from time to time by the general meetings of the society.

(2) Any ten members, each of whom has been a member of the society for not less than twelve months, may apply to the Registrar for the appointment of an accountant or actuary to inspect the books of the society and report thereon. Such accountant or actuary shall have power to make copies of any books of the society, and to take extracts therefrom, at all reasonable hours at the registered office of the society, or at any place where the books are kept. [See the Act. section 18 (1). (3)]

111. *Inspection of Affairs on Order of the Registrar :*

(1) An application may be made under section 50 of the Act—

(a) To appoint one or more inspectors to examine into the affairs of the society, and to report thereon ;

(b) To call a special meeting of the society in manner and for the purposes provided by such sections.

(2) The application may be made by one-tenth part of the whole number of members, or if the society exceeds 1,000 members, by 100 members.

(3) The application must be supported by such evidence for the purpose of showing that the applicants have good reason for requiring such inspection to be made or meeting called, and are not actuated by malicious motives therein, and be made on such notice to the society as the Chief Registrar directs.

(4) Unless the Registrar to whom it is made directs otherwise, all expenses of and incidental to any inspection or meeting ordered by him shall be defrayed out of the funds of the society. [See the Act, section 50.]

Sec. 3.—Annual Return.

112. *What and When to be Made.*

(1) The committee shall, at such time before the 31st day of March in each year as they determine, send to the Registrar a general

statement, to be called the annual return, of the receipts and expenditure, funds and effects of the society as audited, which—

- (a) Shall show separately the expenditure in respect of the several objects of the society ;
 - (b) Shall be made up to its last published balance sheet, provided that the date of such balance sheet is not more than one month before or after the 31st day of December then last, or otherwise up to the 31st day of December then last inclusively ;
 - (c) Shall state whether the audit has been conducted by a public auditor appointed as by the Act is provided, and by whom ;
 - (d) If the audit has been conducted by any person other than a public auditor, shall state the name, address, and calling or profession of each such person, and the manner in which and the authority under which he is appointed.
- (2) Together with such return the committee shall send a copy of every auditor's report during the year whereto the same return relates. [See the Act, section 14.]

113. *Copies of Annual Return and Rules.*—It shall be the duty of the committee to supply to every member or person interested in the funds of the society, on his application—

- (1) Gratuitously a copy of the last annual return for the time being of the society. (See the Act, section 15.)
- (2) To every person on demand a copy of the rules, at such price, not exceeding one shilling, as the committee fix from time to time. [See the Act, section 10 (4).]

CHAPTER VIII.—PROFITS.

Primary Charges.

114. The net profits of all business carried on by or on account of the society, after providing for the interest and dividend upon any loans or deposits, or guaranteed preferential shares, according to the rates respectively agreed to be paid, shall be applied as follows :—

- (1) *Reduction of Fixed Stock, &c.*—In reduction of the value of the fixed stock and plant of the society, at the annual rate of 10 per cent. on fixtures, and of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on shops, warehouses, or other buildings ;
- (2) *Reduction of Preliminary Expenses.*—In the reduction of the preliminary expenses (if any) incurred in forming the society, and remaining unwritten off in its books, at such rate, being not less than £5 per cent. per annum, as the ordinary business meetings on the recommendation of the committee from time to time direct ;
- (3) *Dividend on Share Capital.*—In paying this dividend according to the rate fixed by the Special Rules ;

(4) *Reserve Fund*.—In forming, by applying such percentage of the net profits as the committee determine, a reserve fund to which all fines shall be carried, applicable, by a resolution of the ordinary business meetings, on the proposal either of the committee or an individual member, and in regard to which notice has been given on the balance sheet—

- (a) To the equalisation of dividends ;
- (b) To meet any other contingency affecting the business of the society ;
- (c) To any other purpose which the general meetings may from time to time direct, whether such purpose be charitable, philanthropic, of public utility, or any other purpose whether within the objects for which the society is formed or not ;

(5) *Educational Fund*.—In promoting instruction, culture, or recreation, by forming an education fund, to which $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the net profits, or such other sum as any ordinary business meeting may vote, shall be carried ;

(6) *Congress Funds*.—In paying a subscription to the funds of the Co-operative Union, Limited, during such time as the society may continue a member thereof, according to the rules and orders of the Union ;

(7) *Social Fund*.—In promoting any social or provident purpose, including the formation of a sick and funeral fund, authorised by any special general meeting, or any two successive ordinary business meetings, by applying thereto such sums as the ordinary business meetings may vote.

The application of the profits, subject to these charges, is to be dealt with by the Special Rules of the society.

115. *Educational, Provident, and Social Funds :*

(1) *Mode of Dealing with—Special Accounts, and Committees for*.—The funds appropriated under the above-named provisions shall be applied for their respective objects in such manner as the ordinary business meeting direct from time to time, and separate accounts shall be kept thereof. In every case where specific funds are voted for educational, provident, or social purposes, a separate account shall be kept of all sums voted for such purposes, and a special committee of such number of members, appointed in such manner as is fixed by such ordinary business meetings from time to time, shall be named in each case, who shall be responsible to them for the due application of the funds placed under their care ; and the accounts of all such funds shall be regularly audited by the auditors of the society and submitted to the ordinary business meetings, at such periods as they direct from time to time, and subject thereto at each such meeting.

CHAPTER IX.—DISPUTES AND EXPULSION OF MEMBERS.

116. *Disputes—how to be determined.*—All disputes arising between a member, or any person claiming through a member, or under the rules of the society, and the society or any officer thereof, other than claims arising under Rule 98, shall be dealt with as follows:—

(1) *Appointment of Arbitrators.*—At the first or any subsequent general meeting of the society after it is registered, five arbitrators shall be elected, none of whom are directly or indirectly interested in the funds of the society.

(2) *Mode of Selection.*—In any case of dispute the secretary of the society, or such other person as the committee direct, shall, in the presence of the complaining party or someone appointed by him, write the names of the arbitrators for the time being upon separate pieces of paper, and place them so that the names shall be concealed, from which the complaining party or his representative shall draw three, and the persons whose names are so drawn shall be the arbitrators to decide the dispute.

(3) *Vacancies* in the number of arbitrators shall be filled by the first general meeting after they occur, and if not then filled, by the committee.

(4) *If Arbitrators fewer than Three.*—Two arbitrators shall be competent to hear and decide any question, but shall, before hearing it, appoint an umpire, by whom, if they differ, the question shall be determined.

(5) The costs of an arbitration shall be borne as the arbitrators direct, and each party shall deposit 10s., to abide their decision.

117. *How a Member may be Expelled.*—A member may be expelled by the vote of two-thirds of the members present at a special general meeting of the society, upon a charge in writing of conduct detrimental to the society, communicated to him by order of the committee for one calendar month before the meeting.

118. *Payment of Expelled Member.*—A member so expelled shall be paid the full sum paid on any shares in the society held by him at the date of the resolution for his expulsion; and all transferable shares held by him shall be extinguished upon such payment being tendered, whether the member accept the tender or not; and an entry referring to the minute of expulsion and the date of such tender shall be made on the register of shares under all such shares.

119. *Re-admission of Expelled Member.*—No expelled member shall be re-admitted except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at an ordinary business meeting, on a motion of which notice has been given.

CHAPTER X.—ALTERATION OF RULES.

120. *Majority requisite to make Alterations.*—Any rule of the society not declared to be fundamental in manner hereinafter stated, may be rescinded or altered, or any new rule be made, by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at any special general meeting.

121. *Fundamental Rules.*—The Special Rules of the society may declare any rule of the society therein mentioned, including this provision, to be fundamental; and no rule comprised in such declaration shall be rescinded or altered without such consent so given as is thereby specified.

122. *Additions or Alterations.*—Application for the registration of every addition, repeal, or alteration shall be made to the Registrar for the country where the society is established in manner and form required by the Treasury regulations, so soon as is practicable after the same has been made; and a copy thereof shall be issued with every copy of the rules issued after the registration thereof. No amendment of rules is valid until registered.

CHAPTER XI.—CHANGE OF NAME, AMALGAMATION, CONVERSION INTO A COMPANY, & DISSOLUTION.

123. (1) *Change of Name, &c.*—The society may, by special resolution passed in manner prescribed by the Act:

(a) Change its name, with the approval of the Registrar* in writing:

(b) Amalgamate with or transfer its engagements to any other society or company, or accept any such transfer;

(c) Convert itself into a company under the Companies Acts as in the Act prescribed. [See the Act, section 54.]

(2) *Dissolution.*—The society may be voluntarily dissolved:—

(a) By a resolution to wind it up, made as is directed in regard to companies by the Companies Act, 1862 to 1890;

(b) By an instrument of dissolution signed by three-fourths of the members for the time being, and in the form prescribed by the Treasury regulations [See section 58 (b).]

CHAPTER XII.—FORMS OF INSTRUMENTS.

124. *Instruments shall have the following Forms.*—The instruments referred to in the preceeding rules shall be in the forms following, or as near thereto

* The Chief Registrar in England, or the Assistant Registrar for Ireland or Scotland, if the society is registered and does business exclusively there.

as the case allows. The date, the name of the society, and, if the case requires, an address to the committee shall in all cases be prefixed :—

(1) *Application for Admission by an Individual :*

(a) *By Application for Shares*—I, the undersigned, hereby apply for [transferable] or [withdrawable] shares in the above-named society, in respect of which I agree to make the payments required by the rules of the society, and otherwise to be bound thereby.

Signature of applicant, stating his address and occupation.

(b) *By Payment for a Copy of Rules*.—Received this day a copy of the rules of the above-named society, for which I have paid [on account of the unmentioned applicant*] the sum required to be paid on an application for admission to the society.

Signature as above, or if the payment is made by any other person than the applicant, of this person, stating the name, address, and occupation of the applicant.

(2) *Application for Shares by a Society or Company*.—We, the undersigned, secretary, and two of the committee of management of the [Society Limited] hereinafter called the applicant, in virtue of a resolution thereof, dated the day of hereby apply on its behalf for [transferable] or [withdrawable] shares in the above-named society, in respect of which the applicant hereby agrees to make all payments required by the rules of the above-named society, and otherwise to be bound thereby. In witness whereof we have signed our names hereto, by the authority of the society.

Signatures of the members of the committee, and countersign of the secretary, stating respectively their qualifications as such, and the registered office of the applicant.

The same form applies to a company, substituting company with or without limited as the case may be, for [Society Limited], and board of directors for committee.

(3) *Transfer between Individuals*.—This instrument, made the day of 18 , between A, of , and B, of , witnesses, that in consideration of the sum of £ , paid by the said B to me, I, the said A, hereby transfer to the said B, his executors, administrators, and assigns, the shares, numbered, , now standing in my name in the books of the above-named society, to hold the said shares upon the same conditions on which I now hold the same ; and that I, the said B, hereby accept the said shares, subject to the said conditions. In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands.

Name of Transferor.

Name of Transferee.

* Omit the words in brackets if the payment is made by the applicant.

(4) *Transfer between Societies or Companies.*—This instrument, made the day of , 18 , between the Society Limited, established at , hereinafter called the vendor, of the one part, and the Society Limited, established at hereinafter called the purchaser, of the other part, in consideration of £ paid by the purchaser to the vendor, witnesses that the vendor hereby transfers the shares numbered , now standing in the name of the vendor in the books of the above-named society, to the purchaser, and the assigns of such purchaser, to hold the same upon the same conditions on which they are held by the vendor ; and that the purchaser accepts the said shares subject to the said conditions. In witness whereof the seals of the said societies are hereto attached, by the resolutions of the committees thereof, dated respectively the day of and the day of

N.B.—The seals of the societies and signatures of the committee and secretary must be affixed as in form (2). The same form applies, with the necessary changes, to transfers between companies.

The foregoing rules are the General Rules referred to in the Special Rules signed by us :—

_____ Secretary.

APPENDIX IV.

PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS ON
LABOUR QUESTIONS.

The following are among the principal Publications relating to Labour Questions which have been, or are about to be, published by the Board of Trade.

MONTHLY JOURNAL.

The "LABOUR GAZETTE"—the Journal of the Labour Department of the Board of Trade—published on the 15th of each month, may be ordered through any newsagent, price 1d., or obtained direct from the Publishers, Messrs. Horace Marshall & Son, Temple House, Temple Avenue, London, E.C., at the rate of 2s. per annum for addresses in the United Kingdom, including postage.

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS.

These may all be obtained through any bookseller, or direct from Messrs. Eyre and Spottiswoode, East Harding Street, London, E.C. When ordering, the official number, given below, should be quoted.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Postage.*
Abstract of Labour Statistics for the United Kingdom:—		s. d.	s. d.
1893-4	C.—7,565	0 9	1 0
1894-5	C.—7,900	0 10½	1 1½
1895-6	C.—8,230	1 0	1 3
1896-7	C.—8,648	1 0	1 3
1897-8	C.—9,011	0 11½	1 2½
1898-9	Cd.—119	0 11½	1 2½
1899-1900	Cd.—495	1 0	1 3
Abstract of Foreign Labour Statistics:—			
1st Report (issued 1899)	C.—9,442	0 8	0 10½†
2nd " (issued 1901)	Cd.—720	1 4½	1 8½
Changes in Wages and Hours of Labour in the United Kingdom:—			
1st Report on (1893)	C.—7,567	1 3	1 7
2nd " (1894)	C.—8,075	1 9	2 1
3rd " (1895)	C.—8,374	1 2	1 5
4th " (1896)	C.—8,444	1 6	1 10
5th " (1897)	C.—8,975	1 2½	1 5½
6th " (1898)	C.—9,434	1 5	1 9
7th " (1899)	Cd.—309	1 6	1 10
8th " (1900)	Cd.—688	1 5½	1 9½
Standard Piece Rates (1893)	C.—7,567-I	1 0	1 3
" " " (1900)	Cd.—144	1 4	1 8

* In the United Kingdom.

† Letter Post.

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS—continued.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Postage.*
		s. d.	s. d.
Standard Time Rates (1893)	C.—7,567-II	1 3	1 6
" " " (1900)	Cd.—317	0 11	1 2
Rates of Wages paid in the United Kingdom in 1886 :—			
Principal Textile Trades	C.—5,807	1 6	1 10
Minor " " " " " " " " " "	C.—6,161	0 9½	1 0½
Mines and Quarries " " " " " " " "	C.—6,455	1 0	1 3
By Local Authorities and Private Companies to Police, and to Workpeople employed on Roads, &c., and at Gas and Water Works.	C.—6,715	1 3	1 6
General Reports ‡	C.—6,889	4 3	4 9
Wages and Earnings of Agricultural Labourers in the United Kingdom.	Cd.—346	3 4	3 8
Weekly Hours of Labour in 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1890.	H.C. 375, 1890	0 7½	0 9½†
Conciliation (Trade Disputes) Act, 1896 :—			
1st Report (Aug. 1896—June 1897)	C.—3,533	0 3	0 4½
2nd " (July 1897—June 1899)	H.C. 275, 1899	0 2	0 2½†
3rd " (July 1899—June 1901)	H.C. 296, 1901	0 7	0 9
Strikes and Lock-outs, 1st Report on (1888)	C.—5,809	0 10	1 0½†
" " 2nd " (1889)	C.—6,176	1 3	1 6
" " 3rd " (1890)	C.—6,476	2 11	3 4
" " 4th " (1891)	C.—6,890	4 4	4 9
" " 5th " (1892)	C.—7,403	3 3	3 8
" " 6th " (1893)	C.—7,566	2 4	2 8
" " 7th " (1894)	C.—7,901	2 9	3 1
" " 8th " (1895)	C.—8,231	2 4	3 8
" " 9th " (1896)	C.—8,643	1 2	1 5
" " 10th " (1897)	C.—9,012	1 1	1 4
" " 11th " (1898)	C.—9,437	0 10½	1 1½
" " 12th " (1899)	Cd.—316	0 11	1 2
" " 13th " (1900)	Cd.—689	0 10½	1 1½
Trade Unions, 1st Report on	C.—5,104	0 7½	0 9½†
" 2nd " (1887)	C.—5,505	2 5	2 9
" 3rd " (1888)	C.—5,808	2 1½	2 5½
" 4th " (1889 and 1890)	C.—6,475	5 1½	5 7½
" 5th " (1891)	C.—6,990	2 4	2 8
" 6th " (1892)	C.—7,436	2 8	3 0
" 7th " (1893)	C.—7,808	2 3	2 7
" 8th " (1894 and 1895)	C.—8,232	4 4	4 10
" 9th " (1896)	C.—8,644	1 4	1 8
" 10th " (1897)	C.—9,013	1 4½	1 8½
" 11th " (1898)	C.—9,443	1 6½	1 10½
" 12th " (1899)	Cd.—423	1 6½	1 10½
" 13th " (1900)	Cd.—775	1 4	1 8

* In the United Kingdom. † Letter Post. ‡ Book Post.
§ Some of the figures in this volume relate to 1891 and 1892.

**PRINCIPAL BOARD OF TRADE PUBLICATIONS ON LABOUR
QUESTIONS.**

ANNUAL AND SPECIAL REPORTS—continued.

Title of Report.	Official Number to be quoted on Ordering.	Price, exclusive of Postage.	Price, including Postage.*
Provision for Old Age Abroad	C.—9,414	s. d. 0 3	s. d. 0 4†
Profit-sharing, Report on (1894)	C.—7,458	0 10	1 1
"Gain-sharing" and certain other systems of Bonns on Production, Report on (1895).	C.—7,848	0 6½	0 8½†
Report on Contracts given out by Public Authorities to Associations of Work- men (1896).	C.—8,233	1 5	1 9
Report on Workmen's Co-operative Societies in United Kingdom.	Od.—698	1 2½	1 5½
Cost of Production in relation to Wages in certain Industries (1891).	C.—6,535	1 7	1 11
Women and Girls, Employment of :— Statistics of Employment of Women and Girls (1894).	C.—7,564	0 8	0 10½†
Changes in the Employment of Women and Girls in Industrial Centres (1898), Part I.	C.—8,794	0 6	0 8†
Money Wages of Domestic Servants	C.—9,346	0 3½	0 4½†
Employment of Children on leaving School (Upper Standards), Return of.	H.C. 23, 1999	0 6	0 8†
Unemployed, Report on the Agencies and Methods for dealing with the (1893).	C.—7,182	1 11	2 3
Alien Immigration :— Alien Immigration into United States (1893)...	C.—7,113	1 7	1 11
Recent Immigration from Eastern Europe, Reports on the Volume and Effects of (1894).	C.—7,406	1 0	1 3
Directory of Industrial Associations 1st edition (1900).	Od.—120	0 7½	0 10†
2nd edition (1901)	(In the Press)	—	—

* In the United Kingdom.

† Letter Post.